THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

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GERMAN DEAD LIE IN PILES BEFORE FRENCH LINES AT DOUAUMONT

Already a Very Heavy Price Has Apparently Been Paid for Verdun Itself.

NO REGARD FOR LIFE

Remnants of German Regiments Pushed Ahead by Troops Surging Behind.

Parts of Douaumont Taken and Retaken Repeatedly.

Paris, March 4. — The fire of French machine guns and rifles has been pouring death for two days into the ranks of the Germans attacking in mass the village of Douaumont. The French held the summit of the knoll which dominates the village from the south. Part of the town has been taken and retaken repeatedly and each time that the fortune of battle has changed more dead from the thick masses of German assailants have been added to the piles behind which their surviving comrades have sought brief protection.

Each time remnants of regiments, already cut to pieces, were pushed ahead by other bodies of troops surging on the field of battle until the ground was strewn with bodies. Eye-witnesses assert that nothing at Charleroi, on the Marne, along the Yser or in the Champagne equalled the sacrifices which the troops of the German crown prince already have made for the village of Douaumont alone, in the battle of Verdun.

Paris Remains Confident.

It is the opinion in all quarters that the crown prince has determined to pay the price necessary to capture Verdun, if possible, drive the French from the right bank of the Meuse, and establish a front along that river if he is unable to pierce the lines and open up the way to Chalons and Paris.

All information thus far received indicates that the Germans already have paid a very heavy price and that Verdun itself has not yet been shaken. The ultimate cost of the drive is problematical. Paris remains confident that the Germans will find it impossible to achieve eventual success. This feeling has been made still more pronounced by the recitals of the wounded and of German soldiers.

French infantry is disputing every inch of the ground with persistent courage, and last night once more compelled their adversaries to suspend their efforts, leaving artillery alone to keep up the pressure on the fortress. Whenever the German assault on the French line reached the danger point, the blue-clad troops leaped forward with fixed bayonets to the strains of the national battle hymn. Accounts of this fighting from French sources say that on each occasion the soldiers of the republic got the better of their opponents, pushing back Germans who did not fall under the cold steel.

Rain fell over the battlefield today, later turning into snow, as was the case on the fourth day of the battle.

Village Smoking Ruins.

The determination of the German attacks on the village of Douaumont are explained by the strategic advantage of the height to the south held by the French barring the way to the bastion and fort. The village itself, composed of about 50 houses, now is only smoking ruins. It is dominated, together with the ravines at the foot of the advanced bastions of the fort, by the French batteries massed on the plateau and heights in the rear, so that the instant the Germans came to the clearing from the woods and ravines they are immediately exposed to a galling fire.

There was no official news this afternoon regarding the issue of the struggle for the village, but there were indications that the French have it under control. It is explained that after the furious onslaught of two days, the attacks of the German infantry were suspended during the night, the possession of the village itself being of no advantage without occupation of the heights to the south, which command it and make it untenable for hostile forces.

Possession of the plateau of Douaumont is essential to the Germans in view of operations seemingly projected in the region of Vaux, but it is pointed out that even with the line from Pepper Hill (Cote Du Poivre) to Douaumont in their hands, the Germans would again find the French solidly fortified from Froide Terre to Souville and Vaux, where sacrifices equal to those made in the assaults upon Douaumont would be necessary to gain the slightest advantage.

All reports reaching Paris represent the French troops as in the highest

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DEMANDS WILL BE MADE ON AUSTRIA

Result of Attack on Tank Steamer Petrolite.

APOLOGY TO BE ASKED

United States Will Also Ask Punishment of Submarine Commander and Reparation For Damage to the American Ship.

Washington, March 4.—The United States is preparing to make formal demands upon Austria-Hungary as a result of the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite. A note on the subject will be dispatched within the next few days. It was authoritatively stated tonight that the United States would stand by its original contentions and ask an apology for the attack, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation for the damage done to the vessel and injuries inflicted on a member of the crew who was hit by a piece of shell.

In reply to the first American communication on the subject Austria informed the State Department that its version of the affair was that the submarine commander thought the Petrolite an enemy ship disguised with the American flag; that he fired on the vessel because he believed it was about to ram his ship, and that the commander of the Petrolite voluntarily furnished provisions when asked to do so.

The State Department since has secured additional information from the captain and crew of the Petrolite directly contradictory to the Austrian version. They have declared in affidavits that the Petrolite was stopped in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine which fired a number of shells at her; that the submarine commander asked for food, which the commander of the Petrolite refused to give him, and that the commander of the submarine then held one of the members of the tanker's crew as a hostage while his men went aboard the ship and took such stores as they desired.

CONFERENCE OF MAYORS AT ST. LOUIS COMES TO CLOSE.

Resolutions Adopted Declaring for Universal Military Training.

St. Louis, March 4.—The two day conference of Mayors on National Defense at its final business session this afternoon adopted resolutions declaring for universal military training and for the construction of a navy that would make the United States the first naval power in the world.

The resolutions also declare arsenals and munition making plants should be located at places distant from either coast or the Mexican or Canadian boundaries and also call for the mobilization of the physical resources of the country the standardization of war materials and the organization of transportation services.

PRESIDENT WILSON DENOUNCES STORY ABOUT RESIGNATION

Report That He Was Considering It "Roasted" From White House.

Washington, March 4.—Aroused by the publication of reports yesterday that President Wilson, because of the strain of the foreign situation, was considering resigning from office, the White House today issued this formal statement:

"When Secretary Tumulty's attention was called to story appearing in certain papers that the President had resigned or was considering resigning, he said:

"'An American newspaper that would publish a story of that kind in a situation like the one which now confronts America, dishonors itself.'"

AMERICAN CONSUL WILLIAM F. KELLEY AT ROME DEAD.

Body Will be Buried Temporarily Then Brought to America.

Rome, March 4, via Paris—William F. Kelley, the American consul here, was found dead in a chair shortly before the breakfast hour today. Death was probably due to heart disease.

Mr. Kelley arose as usual today, but said he did not feel well. His body was found by a servant bringing him coffee.

The body will be placed temporarily in a cemetery here and later will be sent to the United States.

ASK FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

To Prevent Fire Insurance Companies Withdrawing Business.

Columbia, S. C., March 4. — A request for Federal interference to prevent fire insurance companies from withdrawing from South Carolina if such means are available, and a suggestion that a Federal investigation be instituted, were made today by State Insurance Commissioner Fitzhugh McMaster, in a letter to Senator Tillman and Representative Lever, at Washington. The situation caused by the withdrawal of several companies because of the recently enacted insurance laws, was declared by the commissioner to be "ruthless and outrageous."

BATTLE IS RAGING AT VERDUN GATES

Heavy Attacks of Germans Delivered Bdows.

FRENCH HOLD GROUND

Their Infantry Declared to be Disputing Every Inch of Ground—Continuing Douaumont Battle With Artillery.

The German armies at the gates of Verdun are hammering them hard with heavy artillery but at last accounts had suspended infantry attacks. In the last fighting reported, the initiative was on the side of the French who desperately drove back at the Germans in a counter attack which gained them ground.

The German thrusts in the new phase of the titanic struggle are being delivered with heaviest force at present on the salient to the northeast of the fortress in which lies the Douaumont plain. Here the French last week were driven out of Fort Douaumont and just now from Douaumont village to the west.

Both Sides Heavy Losers.

In and around the village the battle has been raging with violence and with heavy losses on both sides. Unofficial accounts assert that there has been nothing on the western front to equal the ferocity of the attacks delivered by the Germans while the French infantry is declared to be disputing every inch of ground and in their latest effort to have forced the Germans to rest on the laurels so far won and leave the continuation of the battle to their artillery.

Paris advices show that no doubt remains in the minds of the French there is anything in the nature of a feint in the German effort, the belief existing that the Crown Prince has determined to capture Verdun and if possible break through the French line and open up the way to Paris.

There has been some fighting further south on the line in the west, the Germans reporting the repulse of a French attack in Lorraine, in which the French had some initial success, but were forced to relinquish the ground taken. Elsewhere there has been comparative quiet, while from none of the other European war fronts are events of moment reported.

Way to Bagdad Further Opened.

The Russian occupation of Bitlis, in Turkish Armenia, is regarded in Petrograd as a development of first rate importance, opening further the way to Bagdad for the Russian armies. That goal is a long distance away yet from the Russians headed southward toward Mesopotamia, but the military observers already have mapped out the probable routes for Grand Duke Nicholas' armies over the 400-mile stretch to a junction with the British on the Tigris. In addition and of more immediate interest, is the bringing out of the points that the Turks will be greatly hampered in bringing up reinforcements for their army that met defeat at Erzerum and is retreating westward, while the southward thrust by the Russians has driven a wedge between the Turkish forces west of Lake Van in Armenia and those operating tot the east in Persia.

On the naval side of the conflict, the German admiralty has reported the sinking of two French auxiliary cruisers and a British patrol boat, while from the Mediterranean comes the report of the sinking of the Italian steamer Giava, a 2,600 ton boat, by an Austrian submarine. Unofficial denial of the German claim to the sinking of two French warships is made in Paris.

Tulsa, Okla., March 4. — The price of Oklahoma and Kansas crude oil advanced ten cents, to $1.40 a barrel here today, setting a new high record. In addition to the posted price, many buyers are reported to be paying premiums of between 25 and 40 cents a barrel.

SUBMARINE K-6 AGAIN HAS ENGINE TROUBLE

Forced to Stop Off the East Coast of Florida.

Naval Tug Peoria and Coast Guard Cutter Tampa Will Tow Submersible to Key West—Second Crippling in Short Time.

Washington, March 4.—The submarine K-6 en route south for winter maneuvers at Key West, has developed engine trouble off the east Florida coast and will be towed to her destination by the naval tug Peoria and the coast guard cutter Tampa which put out from Key West late this afternoon. The destroyer MacDonough is standing by the K-6, which is in no danger. The Peoria and the Tampa were ordered out because destroyers are not well fitted for towing. The submarine is near Jupiter Inlet, 100 miles north of Key West.

Today's crippling of the K-6 was the second within a short time. On a trip from New York to Key West the last of January when accompanied by the K-1, the K-2 and K-5 and the tender Tallahassee, the submersible forced the flotilla to put into Charleston when engine trouble developed aboard her. The K-5 caused apprehension at the time by continuing her journey unattended un-

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CAPT. PARKER AND MATE LOST LIVES

Were Drowned in Albemarle Sound During Gale

WHEN GAS BOAT SINKS

Several Calls for Assistance From Vessels in Distress Along Atlantic Coast—Steamer Apache Believed Located.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—Swept by a northwest gale accompanied by snow last night, several calls for assistance from vessels in distress were received here and elsewhere along the Atlantic coast today. So far as learned, however, only two lives were lost, and they were Capt. John Parker and Mate Newby, of the gas boat Sunol, which sank during the gale in Albemarle sound yesterday. It is believed that there was an explosion on the boat after she struck a shoal near the mouth of Pasquotank river.

The bodies of Captain Parker and his mate are believed to be on board the craft. She will be floated and towed to Weeksville, N. C.

Barge and Steamer Safe.

The schooner Caroline Gray was driven ashore in Lynn Haven inlet during the gale, but she rs resting easy and in no danger. Her rudder is broken. The tug John C. Candler lost the barges Upton and Rockland-Lockport No. 7, off the Capes during the gale. The Upton was driven far out to sea but the other barge managed to anchor off the capes. The coast guard cutter Onondaga picked up the Upton after searching for her several hours. The coast guard cutter Apache picked up the Rockland-Lockport. Both of them were towed into Hampton Roads. The Norwegian steamer Carolic narrowly escaped striking the beach near Cape Henry during the gale last night. Coast guards at Virginia Beach saw her lights through the snow and fired rockets to warn her of the danger. She managed to make her way farther out to sea. She is said to have been blown off her course. Marine men expect further reports of accidents due to the gale.

Steamer Probably Reached.

Reports received here tonight indicate that the wrecking tug Rescue, which left here today to go to the assistance of the Clyde steamer Apache, had gotten a line to that vessel which was reported to be 75 miles north of Cape Henry. The Apache was caught in the severe gale which swept the Virginia coast last night. She is reported to have been blown off her course and in her struggles against high winds and seas, her propeller shaft broke.

She sent out several wireless calls for assistance which were answered by the coast guard cutter Apache and the tug Rescue. The latter will tow the steamer to New York.

The coast guard cutter Onondaga today picked up the barge Upton, which broke away from the tug John C. Candler during last night's gale. The barge was found 50 miles below the capes. Both of her anchors had been carried away. The crew were in an exhausted condition from exposure and their experience in the gale.

ATTACKED WITHOUT FIRE.

Twenty-Krupp Guns Captured by Russians at Bitlis.

Petrograd, via London, March 4. — The following official communcation regarding the capture of Bitlis has been issued by the war office:

"Details of the capture of Bitlis show that our troops attacked the position without firing a shot. The attack was made at night during a snow storm. About 3 o'clock in the morning a bayonet charge was ordered and the Turks, after a desperate resistance, were dislodged. The Turkish artillery position was stormed after hand-to-hand fighting, as a result of which the defenders, who fought with the greatest desperation, were all killed.

Aiken, S. C., March 4.—Fifth Cavalry polo team of Fort Myer today defeated the Camden, S. C. team 4 1-2 tot 4 1-4 in the annual tournament in progress here. Play for the Partridge cup stakes will take place Monday. The tournament continues through March 17th.

San Jose, Cal., March 4.—Hal Chase, the baseball player, was arrested here today on a charge of failure tot provide for his minor child. The warrant was sworn to by Mrs. Nellie Chase, the first baseman's former wife. Chase was released on $2,000 bail.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Brandeis hearing continued.

Resumed debate on Shields waterpower bill.

Recessed at 5:40 p. m. to noon Monday.

HOUSE.

Met at 10 a. m.

Considered war claim bills and legislative appropriation bill.

House leaders and Rules committee members conferred over plans to table resolutions to warn Americans off armed ships.

Agricultural Appropriation bill, carrying approximately $24,500,000, favorably reported.

Rules committee discussed resolutions to warn Americans off armed ships, but adjourned without acting.

Adjourned at 4:46 p. m. to noon Sunday, when a memorial session for the late Representative Witherspoon, of Mississippi, will be held.

SOUGHT PEACE BUT KEPT ON FIGHTING

Rebel Leaders Reported Active South of Torreon

WERE SEEKING AMNESTY

Captured and Threatened Lives of Two Germans While Peace Messenger Was En Route to Juares. Villa Movement Reported.

El Paso, Texas, March 4.—Canuto Reyes and Calexto Contreas, rebel leaders, have been carrying on active operations south of Torreon, while suing for peace terms with the Carranza government, according to information received here tonight. Reyes, just before attacking P. I. Cardals some time ago, entered Villesca and took as prisoners foreigners, named Stureon and Roquet. He threatened to execute both of them as "gringoes" or Americans, it was said, but they were saved when German residents claimed them as fellow countrymen and paid a ransom of $500.

This exploit, according to this information, was carried out while a messenger from Reyes was on his way to Juarez to procure amnesty for his chief. This promise was given yesterday.

Contreas, who also has been seeking amnesty, is said to have proposed to Carranza officials that he will lay down his arms on condition that Carranza appoint him governor of Durango and give him the million acre ranch, Santa Catalina. He also stipulated villages of his Cuencame Indian rollowers be restored and that an immense tract known as the Negrete ranch, be turned over to them, it is said.

Carranza currency was offered here today at 2 3-4 cents on the dollar.

SEVERAL TAKEN PRISONER.

Villa Troops Reported to Have Made Raid on San Pedro.

Douglas, Ariz., March 4.—Two hundred Villa troops are advancing toward El Tigre, Sonora, from San Pedro, Chihuahua, where they looted stores and carried away a number of townspeople as prisoners last night, according to an official report received here today by Ives LeLevier, consul of the de facto Mexican government. Government troops are being sent to El Tigre to reinforce the garrison.

The Villa troops were reported passing through Ojitas pass, near the Chihuahua-Sonora state line. By forced marches it was pointed out they could occupy El Tigre before sumcient reinforcements could arrive to black their way. Twenty Americans are at El Tigre employed in the mines.

PARTIALLY INUNDATED.

Business Section of Harrisonburg, La., is Being Rapidly Flooded.

Natchez, Miss., March 4.—Harrisonburg, parish seat of Catahoula parish, tonight was reported partially inundated by overflow waters from the Black river. The business section of the town is being rapidly flooded and high portions of the town were being used as storage places for movable stocks of goods.

Washington, March 4—President Wilson today directed that Lieut. Robert W. Adams, of Texas, attached to the infantry on the Mexican border, be dropped from the army for absence without leave. Lieutenant Adams, after his arrest on a charge of embezzlement, disappeared and is now believed to be in Mexico.

New Orleans, March 4.—The United States battleship Kentucky, which was detained at the mouth of the Mississippi river because of the formation of a mud lump in the channel, was reported tonight to have passed safely over the bar and was proceeding up the river to New Orleans.

CATHOLIC PASTOR IS KILLED BY A WOMAN

Shot Down in Church Before Several Members.

Several Sisters Were Kneeling at the Altar When Shots Were Fired—Woman Claims the Priest Had Wronged Her.

St. Paul, Minn., March 4.—Rev. Henry Jajeski, pastor of St. Casimirs Polish Roman Catholic church here, was shot and killed at the church by a woman tonight in the presence of several members of his congregation. The woman entered the church shortly before the evening service was to begin, and while several Catholic sisters were kneeling at the altar, near which Father Jajeski sat. Advancing rapidly down the center aisle, the woman fired five shots, two taking effect and resulting in instant death.

Threats of violence were made and the woman was hurried to a police station. Understanding nothing but Polish, she could not be questioned until an interpreter had been obtained.

Later, through an interpreter, the woman gave her name as Agnes Dudeke, and her age as 38. She gave as

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FIRST OF BILLS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE IS LAID BEFORE SENATE

ACTION BY HOUSE AGAIN POSTPONED

Vote on Warning Resolution Not Before Tuesday.

BRYAN ON THE SCENE

Kitchin Favors Vote on Direct Warning Resolution Instead of House Recommendation — Reasons Prompting Delay.

Washington, March 4.—The House again postponed action on proposal to warn American citizens not to travel of armed merchant ships, defeat of which has been requested by President Wilson to strengthen his hands in the negotiations with Germany. It was decided that not before Tuesday would a vote be taken, and a wearying day of conferences and maneuvering left more doubt than ever as to just what form the House action, when the time finally came, would take.

Supporters of the President in his stand for the right of Americans to safety aboard merchantmen bearing arms, reiterated tonight that there was no uncertainty that the House sooner or later would follow the lead of the Senate in killing the warning proposals. The problem of framing a parliamentary plan, however, which will have the necessary committee sainction, and which will be assured of acceptance by the House itselsef, remained unsolved.

Bryan to Complicate Matters.

Some representatives professed to see in the arrival in the capital of William Jennings Bryan, who filled a speaking engagement here tonight, a development which might further complex the situation confronting the President's supporters in the House. Mr. Bryan conferred during the afternoon with many of his friends, including some members of Congress, and discussed the movement for a congressional warning, which he is known to favor. He denied, however, as did those with whom he talked, that he was on the ground to help organize opposition to the Persident's desires.

House leaders advanced many reasons in support of their decision against a vote today or Monday on the recommendation of the Foreign Affairs committee that the McLemore warning resolution be tabled. Prominent among them was the failure of the rules committee to agree after a long session on what sort of rule should be brought in to govern debate.

Acting Chairman Pou and Representative Garrett, of the committee, went to the White House tonight to discuss that feature with President Wilson. Other reasons contributing to the delay included:

Cause of the Delay.

Insistence of some Democrats, including Democratic Leader Kitchin, that instead of voting on the Foreign Affairs committee recommendation to table Representative McLemore's resolution, there be reported a substitute requiring a straight vote on a warning resolution.

Absence of many Democratic members from Washington on week-end trips.

Unwillingness of Speaker Clark to entertain a tabling motion on Monday which is unanimous consent day.

Pleas of Indiana Democrats that no vote be taken before the Indiana primaries are held next Tuesday.

The desire of many members for the longest possible delay in the hope that they never will have to go on record with the proposition.

Doubt as to the temper of Republican members.

An informal meeting of Democratic members of the Rules committee, Majority Leader Kitchin, Chairman Flood, of the Foreign Affairs committee, and the speaker was held early in the day at which Mr. Kitchin brought forward his proposal for a straight warning resolution. The President's backers refused to entertain to suggestion.

In addition to fearing the result of a Democratic vote on a straight warning resolution administration leaders frankly admit they are unwilling to take chances on what the Republicans would do with such a proposal. Republican leaders are said to be willing to aid in tabling the MvLemore resolution because they regard that as more or less of a negative action, but their attitude on a clear cut warning proposition probabl ywould be quite different.

The chief objection to the McLemore resolution as sounded by friends of warning resolutions generally is that its preamble is burdened with requests for papers that do not exist or cannot be produced. This is not denied by members trying to obtain a vote on it, and they even believe that very fact will gain their cause many votes.

So far as the Senate was concrned, agitation over the issue had calmed down almost completely tonight, and the general opinion on yesterday's vote tabling all resolutions relating to the subject was that the Senate had shown that its attitude was strongly against any interference with the President in diplomatic negotiation on the submarine controversy.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS SUNK.

German Admiralty Reports Sinking Two French Ships March 1.

Berlin, March 3 (by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The German admiralty reports that on March 1 German submarines sank off Havre two French auxiliary cruisers, each armed with four cannon, and one British patrol boat, at the mouth of the Thames.

Is Even More Comprehensive Than Was Outlined in President's Message.

DOUBLE REGULAR ARMY

Would Federalize the National Guard—Has Four Other Striking Features.

Provides For Complete Military Re-organization

Washington, March 4.—The first of the National Preparedness measures to reach either house of Congress for consideration was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military committee, which perfected it after weeks of hearings and conferences. It proposes an even more sweeping change in military policy than that outlined by President Wilson in his annual message, and was described by Mr. Chamberlain as the most comprehensive piece of military legislation ever offered in Congress.

All of the elements of the administration's army plan prepared by former Secretary Garrison are retained, although in altered form, and by additional proposal for organization of industrial reserves in peace times goes even further than the administration had suggested.

The House committee's bill will be introduced Monday. There is no vital difference between the two measures and both committees believe that when the final bill, which will be agreed upon in joint conference committee, has passed both houses, the President will be able to affix his signature to a measure that will do more than he has asked toward building up an adequate National defense.

Aside from its plan virtually to double the regular army and National Guard, the Senate bill has four striking features. They are:

Four Striking Features.

Authorizing of a purely fundamental volunteer force in peace times, the object sought by Secretary Garrison in urging the continental army plan.

Authorization for a definitely enlisted reserve in peace times among men of every profession or calling, whose training fits them for special duty either with troops, on lines of communication or supply or in machine shops and munitions plants.

Federalization of the National Guard under a pay provision designed to bring this force immediately into such relations with the Federal government, that its training, equipment, and personnel will be under supervision of the War Department.

Authorization for an officers' reserve and a reserve officers' training corps which would take in graduates from military schools and colleges and provide for their fuhther development to command.

For the regular army the bill provides a peace strength within five years of 178,000 men of all arms, or approximately 165,000 fighting troops. The percentage of men in each company, battery or troops at peace strength would be increased in the interests of efficiency and the full war strength would be 250,000. The army would consist of 65 infantry, 25 cavalry and 21 field artillery regiments, in addition to the staff and other special corps and the coast artillery. The mobile army in continental United States would consist of four infantry divisions and two divisions of cavalry. Corresponding increases in the number of general officers would be made, and the rank and pay the lieutenant general would be given to the chief of staff.

Completely Reorganize Army.

The bill provides for complete reorganization of the army, legalizing the organization now in force under departmental regulation.

The appointment of second lieutenants other than graduates of the military academy are made provisional for two years before a commission is issued. Enlistment is fixed at seven years, four with the colors and three in reserve. At the end of one year of service efficient men may be discharged into the reserve on recommendation of their commanders and at the end of two years at their own request, if approved.

Reservists would receive a minimum pay of $24 a year and the President would have authority to mobilize the reserve in time of actual or threatened hostilities.

As an additional inducement for recruits, provision is made that men who have completed six years' service in the army may be examined by a board of officers to determine the civil occupations for which they are qualified and they would be eligible to appointment to civil service position of that nature without a civil service examination. The President also would have power to appoint one man froc heach regiment to the military academy.

The reserve officers' training corps would have senior and junior grades established at civil educational institutions where military courses are provided with an army officer detailed as instructor. The senior grade units would be placed at colleges and universities and the junior grade at high schools. Five hours a week would be required in the senior grade and three in the junior, devoted to military training. Summer camps for field training of the cadets would be provided by the government.

The regulations under which graduates would be appointed to the re-

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DREWRY UNDERGOES BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Prominent N. C. Mason in Desperate Condition.

Col. J. P. Kerr's Condition Continues Critical—Wilmington Corporation is Chartered—Bishop Darst Accepts Appointment.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—Desperately ill following an enfeebled condition of more than a year's standing, John C. Drewry, many years grand secretary of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons and a widely known business man, underwent an operation for transfusion of blood this morning, the sacrifice of blood being made by his brother, W. S. Drewry, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Drewry has been failing rapidly for several weeks and there is little hope for recovery.

The continued critical illness of Col. J. P. Kerr, private secretary to Governor Craig, brought his son, John M. Kerr, to his bedside today from Emporium, Pa., where he is a civil engineer. Colonel Kerr's sister arrived yesterday from Asheville to be with her brother. There was a consultation of physicians this afternoon, after which little encouragement was held out for ultimate recovery. Colonel Kerr is suffering from angina pectoris, complicated with serious disturbances of the heart valves.

The W. J Bradshaw Co. (Inc.), of Wilmington, was chartered today with $10,000 capital authorized and $2,500 subscribed by W. J. Bradshaw, Carrie Bradshaw, G. F. Hunt and Neta Hunt, the company to do a general furniture business.

Another charter is for the Farris Bros. & Bergeron Co., Charlotte, capital $10,000 authorized and $3,500 subscribed by C. M and A. C. Farris and W. W. Bergeron for the manufacture and sale of household, kitchen and office furniture.

An amendment to the charter of the Reams, Jones & Brown Co., Salisbury, changes the name to the McCorkle Co., A. A. McCorkle being secretary of the corporation.

Bishop Darst Grand Chaplain.

Rt. Rev. T. C. Darst, bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, has accepted an appointment by Grand Master A. B. Andrews as grand chaplain of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, this appointment having been left open at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in January.

A member of the Corporation Commission said today that it is not at all unlikely that the appointment of a successor to Assistant Bank Examiner Bateman, who resigned, effective April 1, to become cashier of the Branch Banking Co., Wilson, will not be made by April 1, as there are still in the service Examiner S. A. Hubbard, of Reidsville, and Assistant Examiner J. G. Nichols, of Rutherfordton. The fact that these officers represent, respectively, the western and the central sections of the State brings about the determination of the commission to select the successor to Bateman from among candidates representing the eastern section of the State. There are already quite a list of applicants.

SUBMARINE K-6 AGAIN HAS ENGINE TROUBLE

(Continued From Page One.)

aware that the other ships had turned into port. The K-1 and K-2 and the Tallahassee resumed the journey within a few days leaving the K-6 at Charleston to be repaired. The trouble aboard the K-6, it is said, is a recurrence of the previous trouble.

HAD JUST BEEN REPAIRED.

The K-6 Left Charleston Wednesday in Perfect Condition.

Charleston, S. C., March 4.—The submarine K-6, reported disabled off the Florida coast, left the Charleston navy yard Wednesday for Pensacola under convoy of the destroyer McDonough. She was in perfect condition when she left here, Captain Benjamin C. Bryan, commandant of the yard, said tonight.

The K-6 had been undergoing repairs tot her batteries at the navy yard for a month, having developed battery trouble while en route to Key West from New York with the K-1, K-2 and K-5. The K-5 became lost from the remainder of the flotilla in a heavy fog off Cape Romain and for several days there was considerable anxiety for her safety. She later was intercepted off Jupiter Inlet, Florida, having proceeded on her way to Key West.

The other submersibles with the monitor Tallahassee, which was convoying the flotilla, put in here January 31, sailing the next day for Key West. With the K-5 they are now in Gulf waters. The K-6 was on her way to join them.

GERMAN DEAD LIE IN PILES BEFORE FRENCH LINES AT DOUAUMONT

(Continued From Page One.)

spirits with ample reinforcements in reserve for all eventualities.

The defense lines around Verdun have been assured by the troops of the Verdun sector without the intervention of strong reserves, available in case of need.

W. L. I. OF 1898 HOLDS REUNION.

Well-Attended and Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Armory.

A well-attended and enthusiastic reunion was held last night by the members of the Wilmington Light Infantry who served during November of 1898 at the armory, where they enjoyed an old-fashioned barbecue.

After partaking of the bounteous feast provided, the members of the organization were entertained with brief addresses by members of the company, which went to Raleigh for encampment, the entire company having volunteered for service during the Spanish-American War.

Suits cleaned and pressed, $1.00. Phone 717. (advertisement.)

COUNTY SOLICITOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Solicitor of New Hanover County, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed in the primary to be held June 3, 1916.

Respectfully,

EDWIN THOMAS BURTON.

(advertisement.)

OVERALLS FOR HOUSEWIVES. WHY NOT?

Mrs. E. W. Davidson.

"Now is trouserettes have been introduced for dancing, why should not overalls be used for dusting?" asks Mrs. E. W. Davidson, of Atlanta. "I wear them in my housework, and I am able to do far more with less effort than I used to. I think every woman who works ought to try them."

SAYS THE COMMITTEE ACTED IN BAD FAITH

District Attorney Marshall Writes a Letter.

Accuses Congressional Committee of Attempt to Intimidate and Slander Him to Prevent Prosecution of Buchanan.

New York, March 4.—United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall made public here ttoday a letter which he sent to the congressional committee which has been here investigating his official conduct, accusing the committee of acting in bad faith and of attempting by slander and intimidation to prevent the prosecution or Congressman Frank Buchanan.

The letter was addressed to Congressman Charles C. Carlin, of Virginia, chairman. The other two members of the committee are Congressman Warren Gard, of Ohio, and Congressman John M. Nelson, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Marshall's letter was the sequel of the arrest yesterday by the order of the committee of L. R. Holme, a reporter for the New York Times for alleged contempt in refusing to tell the source of information on which an account of the committee's proceedings was based. He was later released after the United States marshal had refused to take him in custody.

The account in question said it was the belief of the district attorney's office that the investigation had been started to prevent the prosecution of pro-German offenders against American neutrality.

In his letter Mr. Marshall took full responsibility for the Times article. Describing an interview which he had given to Mr. Holme, he stated:

"I said that your expedition to this town was not an investigation conducted in good faith, but was a deliberate effort to intimidate any district attorney who had the temerity tot present charges against one of your honorable body."

The letter then asserted that the "committee had invited every rogue you could lay your hands upon to come before you and blackguard and slander me and my associates." It was delivered to Congressman Carlin just prior to the departure of the committee for Washington where the investigation will be resumed next week.

CATHOLIC PASTOR IS KILLED BY A WOMAN

(Continued on Page Eight.)

her motive for killing the priest that he had wronged her.

Miss Dudeke said she "lived in Minneapolis and had spent her last cent for a revolver."

Father Jajeski before coming to St. Paul two years ago, was in charge of a Minneapolis parish for 20 years. Tonight his nephew said the woman had annoyed his uncle for several years and that the priest had declared he thought the woman unbalanced.

Washington, March 4. — Investment by Federal Reserve banks in United States bonds increased more than $3,000,000 during the past week, according to a statement of the banks' condition March 3, made public today by the Federal Reserve Board.

FIRST OF DEFENSE BILLS PUT BEFORE SENATE YESTERDAY

(Continued From Page One.)

serve corps are left to the President. Such appointees must be at least 21 years of age, and must obligate themselves to serve for ten years. Their maximum is fixed at 50,000.

Federal Volunteer Force.

The Federal volunteer force is provided for in general language, leaving the whole question of enlistment, training, reserve and the like to the discretion of the President. The clause is an amendment of the volunteer act to permit organization of such a force in peace times as well as war. The only restriction in numbers is that the force shall not exceed an average of 600 for each congressional district, or approximately 250,000 men in all. Regular army pay woould be provided for both officers and men during periods of training.

The plan is the continental army proposal in effect, although the committee decided to leave to the President the widest possible latitude so that the requirements of the service could be fitted to the needs of each section of the country individually. It is believed by framers of the bill that this plan will offer the best means of testing the possibility of creating an adequate volunteer army in peace times and the committee desired to enact no regulations which would hamper the experiment. The continental plan proposed by Secretary Garrison, committee members thought, was too definite in many respects.

For federalization of the National Guard the bill adopts with numerous madifications the plan proposed by the National Guard Association. The rate of pay for officers, however, was set at $500 a year for all of the rank of captain or above, $300 for first lieutenants and certain specified staff officers and $250 for second lieutenants. The association plan proposed higher pay for general officers.

Enlisted men would receive pay on the basis of one-fourth of the regular army pay and would contract on enlistment to serve the United States in time of war. The enlistment period is fixed at six years, three with the colors and three in reserve, and organization of the regular army is prescribed. Provision is made also for examination for all officers appointed by state authorities and for the inclusion of officers of the National Guard in the personnel of the militia division of the War Department.

The National Guard provisions of the bill probably will be substituted by the House provisions when the two bill reach conference. The Senate committee gave particular attention to the regular army features, while the House made the federalization project its main object. Since the same general outline is followed in both bills, the agreement will not be delayed, it is thought.

Representatives Pou and Garrett would not discuss details of the conference, but it was learned that the President insisted there be no unnecessary delay in reaching a vote in the House. The President takes the position that foreign nations must be informed quickly and emphatically that the majority in Congress stands by him. The two committeemen said that arrangements probably could be made for a vote Tuesday They were unable to predict, however, whether the vote would be taken on the McLemore resolution or a substitute.

Mr. Bryan in his address tonight, which was before the Washington Economic Club, did not mention the armed ship controversy. He made a peace speech, but referred to President Wilson only once, and then indirectly.

Men's Suits pressed, 25 cents. Phone 717. (advertisement.)

Overland

SIX

$1145

Model 86 f. o. b. Toledo

No Advance In Price

The price of the big, powerful Overland Six (Model 86) will not be advanced.

Prices of other Sixes are advancing. Prices of Sixes recently announced on new models, are higher. In fact, comparatively figuring, prices of practically all Sixes are now far in excess of the Overland.

On the basis of present prices of raw materials a Six of the Overland quality would have to sell at a much higher price.

But due to a little foresight in purchasing we escaped having to pay premiums for raw materials—hence the price of the Overland Six is not increased.

This in spite of the fact that prices of all steels are up from 100% to 150%; that the price of aluminum has gone from about 20 cents a pound to over 50 cents a pound; that the price of copper has more than doubled; that tires and other accessories have had a sharp advance.

We cannot guarantee that this present price of $1145 will hold indefinitely.

The serious condition of the material market makes that impossible.

But the quality is not lowered; and for the present price is not advanced.

Just compare the size, power, flexibility and quality of the Overland Six motor; the length of the wheelbase—the seating capacity, the finish, the equipment, the comforts, the conveniences and improvements of the Overland Six with all others and you'll find no valid reason for paying more than $1145 for a six cylinder automobile.

Deliveries now.

H. L. FENNELL

105-107-109 North Second Street. 'Phone 95.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

San Diego, Cal., March 4. — Six seamen working in the hold of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Preble were badly burned today through the explosion of a can of gasoline According to officers on board the Preble, the explosion is believed to have been caused by a leak in a gasoline torch.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 4. — The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $137,520,444 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $2,521,650 over last week.

Belgian Women and Children Waiting Turns at a Soup Kitchen

This, according to Horace Fletcher, the famous fod economist, who brought the photograph with him from Belgium, is just one illustration of the suffering of the Belgian people this winter. It shows scores of Belgian women and children in line before a municipal soup kitchen in the north of France. "There are 3,000,000 such cases," Dr. Fletcher continued. "Many of these will starve if food is not sent from the United States," he said.

Baseball
Bowling
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Wrestling
Golf, Etc.

CAROLINA'S PROSPECTS ARE GOOD SAYS DOAK

Bunn Hearne is Giving Them the "Batting Eye."

Coach Doak is Emphasizing Hitting in the Daily Practice of Half a Dozen Innings—Gossip of the Diamond.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 4.—Coach "Chick" Doak has gripped the pulse of his baseball material with a sufficient touch to prophesy that "Carolina's prospects for a representative team are good." "Some of the members of the aggregation have reputations to live up to as heavy hitters and the real games will apply the test," added the former Guilford College trainer.

That Coach Doak realizes the importance of developing a slugging team is evidenced by the emphasis placed upon hitting in the daily practice games. A five or six-inning game is now played each afternoon. The coach considers these practice games essential in giving the men the best possible training in fielding and batting. And, in addition to facing the regular Varsity staff of pitchers, the squad is frequently called upon to face a big league twirler, Bunn Hearne, a Chapel Hill boy who broke into the big leagues year before last by signing up with the St. Louis Nationals; last year he worked with the Pittsburg Federals. Hearne has decided to do his preliminary training at Chapel Hill, and has consented to assist Coach Doak both in developing pitchers and in giving the individual members of the squad what is known as "the batting eye."

The work of weeding out the undesirables will begin either Friday or Saturday. Some 20 or 30, seeing that the league was too fast for them, have voluntarily gone to the class field. The squad, at present, numbers between 50 and 60. The first "canning" will probably reduce the squad to 35. After the first "canning" Coach Doak will proceed carefully in the selection of his first and second teams. The 'Varsity squad proper is to number about 20.

Thus far the weather has been very favorable for baseball practice. Inclement weather, however, does not keep the pitchers inactive. At such times the main floor of the gymnasium is turned over to them. Owing to the change in the supper hour—from 6 to 6:30—the team can now work till 6 o'clock.

With the opening game of the season—Oak Ridge at Chapel Hill—but two weeks off, Coach Doak has begun to cast an eagle eye about for a definite make-up of the nine to be used in the early season games. The contest for places has been unusually hot this season and will probably narrow down to a question of selecting the best hitters.

There are four applicants for the position behind the bat. E. K. Bennett, of Mercersburg, and Luke Angel, of Franklinton, are running neck and neck for first place and for official recognition as 'Varsity catcher. Frank Love, of Lincolnton, and Julian Hart, of Winston-Salem, are also contesting for the place. Odds, however, seem to be in favor of the first two.

The selection of the 'Varsity twirlers is still a much mooted question. Two men seem sure of winning places on this squad—Hugh Cuthrell, of Winston-Salem, and Marshall Williams, of Falson. Cuthrell pitched for Wake Forest two years ago and would have pitched at the University last year had he been eligible. Williams was a member of last year's staff. He is said to have pitched great ball last summer, and he certainly shows signs of considerable improvement both in speed and control. Four or five other candidates are showing up well and deserve mention here, namely, W. H. Currie, of Carthage; R. J. Flyler, of Cleveland; Jack Powell, of Randolph-Macon; Lewellyn, of Oak Ridge, and W. A. Watkins, of Thomasville. Currie was a member of last year's 'Varsity squad and is expected to be one of Carolina's star pitchers for the 1916 season. Flyler showed great form on the class field last year, pitching many one-hit and two-hit games. The other three candidates are freshmen.

It is highly probable that James Hardison, of Wadesboro, will guard the initial sack this year. Melvin Long will be a candidate for the position as soon as he returns from the Glee Club trip. Hardison is rather weak in hitting and, should Long show up exceptionally well in this respect, he may oust Hardison from his position. At present, however, Hardison seems to have first call for the place.

Capt. Fred Patterson, of Concord, will hold down second base. Patterson was Trinity's premier first baseman in 1913. Last year he was shifted to second to let Bill Pope have right-of-way at first. Bill Allen, of Goldsboro, and Billie Polk, of Warrenton, are also out for second and are showing up well.

Coach Doak has yet to determine who will fill the vacancy at shortstop. Beverly Royster, of Oxford, and Holmes Hefty, of Chapel Hill, seem to be the most likely candidates who have yet shown up. D. W. Ferebee, of Newbern, is also in the race for the place filled last year by Paul Bruce.

MacDaniel Lewis, of Kinston, seems to have first call at third base. Mac held down that sack last year in fine style. His great trouble last year was an inability to connect up with the ball when at the bat.

In the outfield Hubert Bailey, of last year's squad, will have no trouble in holding down the berth in center field. Hubert is one of the most valuable members of the squad, and can be relied upon to swat the ball mercilessly when the necessity arises. The other outfield positions are yet to be filled.

CARTER DEFEATS MERRIMAN IN THE FIRST DIVISION.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 4.—Philip Carter, of New York, defeated B. H. Merriman, of Waterbury, 2 up and 1 to play in the first division finals of the spring golf tournament here today. Richard Mott, Huntington, W. Va., defeated C. S. McDonald, Lambton, 5 and 3, in the second flight, and J. L. Weller, St. Catherins, won from R. H. Hunt, Worcester, one up in 19 holes in the third flight.

NATIONAL COMMISSION POSTPONES DECISION

Claim of the Brooklyn Club is Still Unsettled.

Question of Territorial Rights of Reorganized Newark Club is Complexed—Dunning Goes to Asheville Team.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4.—The National Baseball Commission, in session here today, postponed indefinitely its decision in regard to the claim of the Brooklyn Club relative to the Newark Club of the International League. Previous to the forfeiture of the Newark franchise and its transfer to Harrisburg, President Ebbetts, of the Brooklyn Club, and other Brooklyn Club stockholders who were likewise stockholders in the Newark Club, claimed that they had advanced a considerable sum of money to the Newark Club. Now that the Newark Club is to be brought back into the International League, they are bringing up the question of territorial rights, and likewise the rights of a lien in consideration for this money that was advanced. The commission laid the matter over to a future date after hearing President Ebbetts.

Owing to a letter received during its session today the commission also withheld action regarding the differences between organized baseball and the Baltimore Federal League Club. The letter contained the information that these differences had practically been settled by those most interested and that further data regarding the case was on its way here.

Player Dunning, who was claimed by Charlotte, N. C., was awarded to the Cleveland American League Club, which in turn has released the player to Asheville, N. C.

The commission adopted a form for the release of players that will protect the club and the player and at the same time comply with the rules of the game. It was stated it will also coincide with the "players' fraternity agreement."

The number of optional agreement players of a major league club was increased from eight to sixteen for the season of 1916 ,to help in the adjustment of conditions that have arisen following the baseball war.

Consideration of amendments to the drafting rules submitted by President Ebbetts, of the Brooklyn Club, and President Gardner, of the Dallas, Tex., Club, were discussed, but laid over until another meeting.

The National League's proposed amendment to rule 1 of the playing code to increase the legal distance from the home plate to a stand or fence from 235 feet to 270 feet was received and will be certified to the joint rules committee.

A rule was adopted permitting a club when notified by a player that he will not report or fulfill his existing contract, to carry him on a retiring list, and if he reconsiders the matter the question of a new contract will be subject to negotiations.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY LEAGUE.

Fort Caswell Will Have Two Teams—Others in County Organzing.

The Southport News is ably championing a Brunswick County Baseball League and says in the past week's issue that considerable interest has been manifested in the organization. Speaking of the teams to be put in the league by Fort Caswell, the News says:

"The grounds at Fort Caswell are undergoing extensive improvements under the direction of the athletic officer and being superintended by Sergeants Dopp and James, that will make them better and faster than ever before. The 31st and 19th companies have strengthened their teams by the addition of several new players and the rivalry between the teams this year will be greater than ever before. Through the liberality of the captains commanding, Captains Cook and Howard, the teams will be newly outfitted with new uniforms and equipments and the members of the command are looking forward with interest to the opening of the league.

"The post is fortunate this year of having the services of Gunner J. B. McGurley, C. A. C., and Joseph Marvin, of the Q. M. Corps, as umpires, both men had long experience in the game and are thoroughly familiar with every point. Through the liberal support of the officers of the post, it has been possible to bring about the improvements and in appreciation the men are working hard daily to help it out.

"Inquiries as to the formation of the league, addressed to Engineer M. G. Putnam, Ft. Caswell, N. C., will receive prompt replies."

PRESIDENT WEEGHMAN AND BRESNAHAN COME TO TERMS.

Chicago, March 4.—According to a story printed here, President Weeghman, of the Chicago Nationals, and Roger Bresnahan have come to terms, the former Cub manager having agreed to accept $10,000 or the salary for one of the two years remaining of his contract and his unconditional release. Bresnahan is said to have concluded negotiations to get the Cleveland association franchise and move the team to Toledo.

BRAVES LEAVE FOR THEIR TRAINING CAMP AT MIAMI

Macon, Ga., March 4.—Twenty-two members of the Boston National League left here at 11 o'clock tonight for the Braves' training camp at Miami, Fla. Several of the players, including Evers, Ragon, Gowdy, Hughes and Nehf, have been the guests of Manager Stallings at his plantation near Haddock, Ga., for a week. Six other players, together with Boston and New York newspaper men, will join the party at Jacksonville.

Since the success of the South African motor squadron in running down DeWet by means of a fleet of Maxwell cars, South African dealers have been ordering Maxwells by cable. A recent shipment included 122 cars of this make.

KAISER FRENZIED BY ACCIDENT AND LOSES

Turner Wins Most Sensational Match Ever in Raleigh.

Both Wrestlers Fall from Platform, Injuring Raleigh Man, During Final Bout, Before Thousands of Spectators.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—The most sensational wrestling match ever pulled off in Raleigh was that tonight in which Joe Turner, middleweight champion of the world, was the winner over Charles Kaiser, of Raleigh, through an accident that befell Kaiser in the midst of the third bout that made it impossible for the latter to continue the match. Each had won a fall and the final bout was just gotten well under ways when the wrestling brought the two men too close to the edge of the platform and both went over with heavy thuds, Kaiser on his head.

The second bout had just been won by Kaiser after a four minutes struggle with the crotch hold and in thrusting Turner's shoulders to the floor, that wrestler was given a stunning thrust by Kaiser that left him dazed some minutes after the bout was over. Following Kaiser's fall from the platform, he was assisted to the platform in something of a frenzied condition. He thrust aside those assisting him and seized hold of Turner, who had his robe half on, and threw him to the floor, the two engaging in a most strenuous grapple. Referee Simpson and others pulled the wrestlers apart and Kaiser was assisted to his dressing room, several policemen following him.

There was the wildest excitement in the arena and througnout the auditorium among 2,000 spectators. Extra police were rushed to the auditorium and their most strenuous effort was required to maintain order. Turner stated to the crowd that he would claim the match and the retention of the Police Gazette championship belt which was at stake, because the rules of wrestling provided such forfeiture where a wrestler sustained an accident that put him out for ten minutes.

Kaiser returned to the platform and stated that he was not physically fit to complete the match, but that he would do so if the crowd insisted. There were many calls for the match to proceed. However, Referee Simpson declared that Kaiser was in no condition and asked that the crowd would not insist. He added that under the rules the match went to Turner.

It is likely that there will be another match arranged between the two wrestlers. The best bout tonight was 26 minutes, Turner winning with a crotch hold and half nelson.

A. C. B. A. TOURNAMENT

Elk Lodges in East to Participate—Big Street Parade Planned.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Elk Lodges in the eastern part of the United States are going to participate in the bowling tournament of the Atlantic Coast Bowling Association, to be held in this city starting April 3rd, in such numbers as to make "Elks' Night" one grand occasion. This fact became established this week as answers started coming in to the invitation extended by the local lodge of Elks to their eastern brothers.

Revere Lodge of Tilks, Reverse, Mass. was the first to announce their intention of entering a team in the big bowling classic to be held in the National Capital. The Elks of Brooklyn, N. Y., who have not only decided to put in a number of teams, but have asked for a date, were others to line up for the event, and before the week is up it is expetced that lodges up and down the Atlantic Seaboard will have asked for accommodations in the affiar.

A big street parade is one of the features that will make Elks day a gala occasion, the Washington Lodge having already started for this phase of the tournament. Entries in the tournament close March 25th, at midnight, and the entrance fees have started to come in. 500 teams will enter, and the prize list will be the biggest of any tourney ever held in the eastern part of the United States. Elk Lodge secretaries and others interested in the A. C. B. A. tournament can get any additional information from Secretary Tom Grant of the Chamber of Commerce, at the Chamber headquarters, 1202 F street northwest, Wasington, D. C.

Wilson, N. C., March 4.—Wilson is to have five blocks of "White Way," and a committee consisting of Calvin Woodard, S. W. Richardson, A. D. McGowan, J. D. Taylor and Elmer Oettinger, appointed by the Merchants' Association, is at work securing the necessary funds. It is estimated that the cost of the equipment will be $4,000 and the city will furnish the current free.

Stopping off in New York on his way to St. Petersburg, Fla., where he will superintend the training of the Phillies, Manager Pat Moran said he had a great deal of confidence in Chief Bender, former Athletic pitcher, who recently signed a year's contract with the Phillies. "I believe Bender will pitch great ball this year," said Moran. "He has seen the error of his ways and turned over a new leaf. The Indian has taken care of himself all winter and assures me he will report in fine shape."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., February 10, 1916. Sealed proposals will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., March 23, 1916, for the construction (except mechanical equipment) of the United States customhouse, appraisers' stores, and courthouse at Wilmington, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the custodian of site at Wilmington, N. C., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

LEACH CROSS LEAVES THE RING

Estimated That he has Earned $250,000 or More During Ten Years in Boxing Game—Dentist.

New York, March 4.—Leach Cross has retired from the ring. Soon after his return to this city from Cincinnati, where he was knocked out by Milburn Saylor in the fifth round of a bout there, Leach announced that he was through with fighting and from this time forth he would let Marty Cross do all the fighting for the Cross family.

With the retirement of Leach one of the best-known lightweights ever associated with the sport has tossed the padded mitts to one side. After 10 years of boxing he has decided that he has had enough. "This is not a temporary retirement," said Cross. "I am in earnest. I have boxed by last bout in public. I may do a little boxing with my brother in a gymnasium from time to time, but never again will I return to the ring to fight a public bout."

Cross was 30 years of age on February 12. He started boxing as a professional in 1906 and for long was recognized as one of the leading contenders for the lightweight championship, while the title was held my Battling Nelson, Ad Wolgast and Willie Ritchie. He was noted for his punching power, and as a ring general he had no peer. But he was another lightweight of the Tommy Murphy class—one of the best, but never got the opportunity to strike at the championship in a championship bout. In his prime there are many who believe that he might have ascended to the top. Certain it is that none of the champions of his time courted trouble with him in a distance bout.

After Saylor scored a technical knock-out over Leach (the sponge saved Cross from taking the full count of 10) he decided that he could no longer be recognized as a leading contender and rather than be looked upon as a second rater he elected to retire.

In the 10 years that Cross was boxing professionally he fought about 140 bouts, an average of approximately one bout every three weeks, which is working at top speed for a boxer.

In this time it is estimated that Cross has earned $250,000 or more. Of this he is said to have saved in the neighborhood of $100,000. Cross lost quite a little money in some Wall Street deals a few years ago, but quickly made up the loss by fighting more frequently.

He is a dentist and although for the last two or three years he has been active in dentistry only spasmodically, he has kept studying and he will now launch himself in that business in earnest.

"I have saved quiet a little," said Cross. "I have been looking ahead while boxing. I realised that I could not go on boxing forever and that sooner or later I would have to retire. That time has arrived and I am prepared to meet it.

"I am still physically strong and might go on boxing 10-round bouts indefinitely. No doubt I could collect quite a little more in the way of purses, but after thinking it over carefully I have made up my mind to climb down from the ring for good.

"In passing out of the game I want to thank the many fans who have supported me by attending bouts that I have engaged in. I want to assure them that I have always done my best while in the ring. I have fought all the topnotchers in my class and never once have I failed to try with every ounce of my power."

CORNELL WRESTLERS AIM TO CAPTURE MAT HONORS

Will Send Strong Team to Intercollegiate Meet—Five Colleges.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 4.—On March 17 and 18, when the Cornell wrestlers journey to Princeton to engage in the annual intercollegiate wrestling tournament, the Red and White will be represented by one of the best teams in the history of wrestling at Cornell.

Five colleges will compete in the tournament—Princeton, Lehigh, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Cornell. Cornell has been given first honors in the intercollegiate tournament five times in the six years for which the contests have been running.

Wrestling at Cornell while not one of the major sports, is probably the best of the minor sports. For the past six years the members of the team have been awarded their Cs.

Among the prominent members of the wrestling squad are: J. H. McKeage, class 1916, twenty-two years of age, and weighing 182 pounds. He hails from Montrose, Pa., and took one year at Armour Institute, in Chicago, before entering Cornell. He won the novice meet in the 175-pound class for the year of 1914-1915, and the university championship for the same year.

E. S. Post, class 1917, twenty years of age, and weighing 155 pounds. He won the university championship in the 145-pound class for 1914-1915 and wrestled in the first three 'Varsity meets. He also won the 145-pound novice meet in boxing. His home town is Catskill, N. Y.

R. K. Reynolds, class 1917, twenty-three years of age, and weighing 143 pounds. He did no wrestling before entering Cornell, but is one of the most promising men of his weight on the squad. He hails from Danbury, Conn.

G. P. Bard, class 1917, twenty-one years of age, and weighing 185 pounds. He won the novice heavyweight championship for last year and was a member of the second football team. He comes from Leacock, Pa.

SPECIAL MEETING OF NEW HANOVER FISHING CLUB.

Anglers Will Meet Wednesday Night at the Y. M. C. A. Building.

A special meeting of the New Hanover Fishing Club has been called for Wednesday night, March 8th, for the purpose of making a change in the by-laws with reference to the time for holding the annual meeting, and also for the further purpose of making plans for the coming fishing season.

The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building and all members of the club are asked to be in attendance, as several matters of importance will be discussed. The club is now one year old, and it enjoyed a most successful season in every respect last year, with indications for an even more useful influence this year.

Members of the organization are already beginning to talk of going fishing, and many will wet their lines before this month is out, unless cold weather prevails throughout the month. The first channel bass last year was landed about the middle of April, but on the previous year the first fish was captured about the middle of March. The winter, for the most part, has been a mild one, and with no unusually cold spells between now and April 1st the anglers look for an early fishing season.

AUTOMOBILES WILL BE HIGHER

Reo Sales Manager Tells Why Prices and Not Models Will be Announced Next July.

"Next July's automobile announcements will be, not of new models, but of new prices—and they'll be higher," says R. C. Rueschaw, sales manager of the Reo Motor Car Company.

Mr. Rueschaw, who is the oldest sales manager in the automobile industry, has acquired the reputation as a prophet because of the accuracy of predictions he has made from year to year as a result of his long association with the industry and his intimate knowledge of the inside affairsthe reof. His statement quoted above will therefore be given more than usual credence by men in the outside of the automobile industry.

"There are many reasons why few, if any automobile concerns will announce new models at the usual time next July, and there are quite as many reasons why prices will have to be tilted," continued Mr. Rueschaw.

"First, is the increased cost of materials because of the shortage of many kinds that are absolutely essential to the making of an automobile. Of course this shortage is due to the European demand and the unprecedented prices munitions makers are willing to pay to obtain quick deliveries.

"Just consider the following for which Geo. E. Smith, manager of the purchasing department of the Reo Motor Car Company, is authority:

"Metals of all kinds have at least doubled in value in the past six months, and in some instances, the advances have been much greater ,this applying particularly to tool steels. High speed steels have increased in price from 45 cents per pound to $3.00 and over, and this figure in a nominal one, high speed steel being almost unobtainable; this has affected the cost of tools made from such steels, to an even greater extent than represented by the advance in the cost of steels, due to large increases in labor costs.

"Another reason on which I base my assertion that next July's announcements will not be of new models but of new prices, and that the prices will be higher, is the railroad car shortage that obtains at the present moment. No manufacturer is able to ship cars as fast as he can produce them, and that is going to result in the slowing down of a number of factories and the consequent extension of the date on which the present factory runs can be completed. In other words, many factories that have planned to complete the present run by July 1st will probably have to extend the time over into next autumn. That also will affect the price

"At first blush that last statement may seem illogical ,but a moment's thought will show the force of it. For every day over that originally estimated as necessary to complete a certain number of cars, the 'overhead' cost on those cars will increase. That increase added to the excessive cost of materials that makers who are not already protected will have to pay, is bound to increase the cost of production very materially, and, inasmuch as the percentage of profit on automobiles is small anyway, there can be only one answer—to tilt the price.

"Just watch and see if I'm not right!" concluded the Reo sales manager.

CHALMERS OPENS SCHOOL

Over 300 MenEnroll at First Meeting Held in Factory.

To assist ambitious employes anxious to increase their efficiency and earning power, the Chalmers Motor Company has recently inaugurated the Chalmers School of Instruction, under the direction of C. G. Arthur, well known mechanical engineer and technical writer.

At the first session of the school over 300 of the 5,000 employes of the Chalmers Company reported for enrollment and the number has steadily increased with each meeting. All sessions are held in the new auditorium at the Chalmers factory, which seats 500 people and was formally opened at the last sales convention.

"We aim to transform the more or less floating class of automobile workmen into a stable body with some definite plan in view looking toward advancement and higher salaries," says S. H. Humphrey, vice-president in charge of manufacturing, who is responsible for the school idea. "A big demand exists in the automobile industry for trained men of every description, but on many occasions in the past, we have been compelled to go outside of the automobile business to secure these men. Automobile workers are inclined to drift fro mone factory to another as the whim strikes them, and the rolling stone adage holds good in this business as in others.

"On the other hand we have a great number of men who are fairly well educated, ambitious to get ahead and who have readily fallen in with our school suggestion. In one of his classes, Mr. Arthur discovered two Roumanian factory sweepers, who proved that they had been educated through higher calculus in the schools of their native country, and were anxious to apply their knowledge and acquire additional information on shop practice.

"By educating the various employes along mechanical, engineering and other lines, we hope to obtain permanent organization with well-defined plans of advancement for every man in our employ."

Classes in the new Chalmers School meet directly after working hours on Tuesdays and Fridays. Two sessions are held on these days at 3:15 and 5:30 p. m. to accommodate the employes whose work is completed at those hours.

In order that the men attending the classes shall not feel the burden too heavily of paying for their meals, the Chalmers Company stands half the expense of supper in the factory dining room for every man enrolled in the classes.

Instructor Arthur in the first few meetings has given the workmen-students review work in mathematics, lessons in reading blue prints, and talks on general shop practice. As many employes in the manufacturing departments perform their daily work directly from blue prints, the first few lessons have already borne fruit in the increased efficiency of the men.

Eventually the members of the class will be made thoroughly familiar with every step in the manufacture of a Chalmers car, so that they can be transferred advantageously from one department to another.

San Antonio, Tex., March 4.—The San Antonio, Texas, League team defeated the St. Louis Nationals 6 to 0 in the first exhibition game of the season here today.

JORGENSON WINS THE FALL

From Herbert Hartley in Wrestling Match at Woolvin Hall—Benefit Event for War Sufferers.

Herbert Hartley, of Utica, N. Y., and Tom Jorgenson, of Chicago, whom Hartley brought to Wilmington to defeat Fritz Hanson, gave an exhibition of wrestling holds and blocks in Woolvin Hall last evening and then wrestled one fall to a finish as a benefit for the bazaar fund of the United Society of St. George and St. Andrew. Jorgenson won the fall in 17 minutes when Hartley gave up under the punishment of a leg and arm lock on one of his arms.

A comparatively small audience witnessed the exhibition and fall, but the wrestling fans present were quite favorably impressed with Jorgenson's work. He is considerably heavier than Hartley, and much stronger, and the game little Englishman was hard put to stay with him for the 17 minutes that he did.

Jorgenson in addition to being fast and strong, is also unusually clever with his legs, both in offensive and defensive work, and he used several holds last night that are new to the local fans. The hold he forced Hartley to quit under was one that has not been seen in the matches here. It was something on the principle of the hammer-lock, except that the arm is straight and the leverage is applied against one of the aggressor's legs.

So far no definite arrangements have been made for a match between Jorgenson and Hanson, or Jorgenson and Max Schmidt, though negotiations are pending. Hartley and Jorgenson insist that the match be held at 154, while Hanson holds out for 150 pounds. Hanson claims, as the challenged party, the right to fix his own terms as to weight, and most of the fans are inclined to agree with him in this point, especially in a case where a man has been brought here for the avowed purpose of beating him. Hartley claims that Jorgenson cannot make 150 pounds without weakening himself, but says se will meet Hanson half way and make the weight 152 pounds. Hanson, however, has not signified his willingness to wrestle on these terms. In all probability, however, some agreement as to a match will be entered into within the next few days.

The entire proceeds from the exhibition last evening went to the fund raised by the United Society of St. George and St. Andrew for the war sufferers of the allied nations, and the members of the Society are very grateful to Messrs. Hartley and Jorgenson for their kindness in consenting to give the exhibition as well as to Mr. Hanson for the use of the hall and the mat.

ASSOCIATION OFAMATEUR ATHLETES HOLD INDOOR MEET

New York, March 4.—At Madison Square Garden tonight the inter-collegiate association of Amateur Athletes of America held its second indoor track and field meet successfully and the programme furnished excellent sport. The greatest surprise was the defeat o' Cornell's team in the 4-5 mile relay race, which was cleanly won by the representatives of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the fast time of 23:13 4-5.

Among the archives of the Lord Motor Car Co., of Los Angeles, Southern California Maxwell distributors, is a tire which has a record of 21,155 miles of steady service on the Maxwell car of W. E. McCaslin, of San Bernardino.

Other Sports on Page 8

TAILORING
DEPARTMENT
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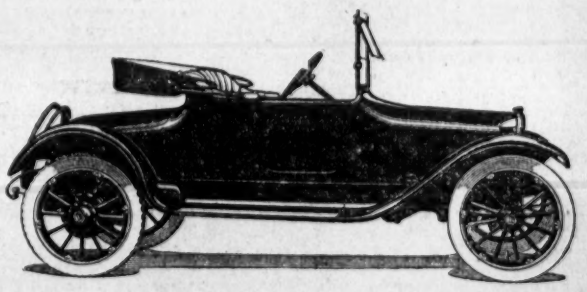
ROADSTER

After ten months of heavy production the demand for the car is still far in excess of our ability to supply

The car itself—its performance, and the things said about it by owners—is solely responsible for this remarkable state of affairs.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)



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THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $4 50 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

Who reads
Incessantly, and to his reading brings not
A spirit and judgment equal or superior,
Uncertain and unsettled still remains
Deep-versed in books, but shallow in himself. —JOHN MILTON.

This is kiddie week and it will last till next Saturday night.

The line of least resistance always has a sucker dangling at its end.

All men play the fool part of the time, but they ought not to play the fool all the time.

"Save us from our friends," but don't save us for the enemies that are trying to beat our friends to us.

It is about time for some fool to be formulating a new-fangled plank to be laid on the next national platform.

Don't show us the man who writes the platform. Show us the statesman who is going to stand on it or sit on it.

Our thoughts invariably lead us in the direction they indicate. We ought to dismiss some of them if we don't wish to go wrong.

Whenever you are in doubt call for a show-down so you can see everybody's hand. That's one way to put an end to useless noise.

Many of the widely circulated explanations of our submarine controversy are covert attacks on President Wilson. Look for the nigger in the woodpile and you can find him without the least trouble.

A party is precisely what its leaders are, hence Dr. Cy Thompson spoke a parable when he told his fellow Republicans that the party as now constituted is the equivalent of "Butler and Bonds."

A physiologist says a man who is 5 feet 10 inches tall is shorter in the morning than he is in the evening. A six foot friend of ours says he knows of his own knowledge that no other fellow can possibly be shorter than he is himself.

American life seems to be first one fear and them another that somebody is going to get us or is determined to dump something on us and greatly disturb our cinch. Americans are prone to depend on Congress to make up for them what they lack in nerve.

Republican Leader Mann cast some sort of aspersion on the South, whereupon Representative Heflin said a few Alabama words giving Mr. Mann to understand that he is a "vulgarian" of the worst stripe. This is said to be the first sectionalism that has cropped out in Congress for years, but it seems to have been confined to Mann and Heflin neither of whom seems to possess the gift of humor.

One of the best arguments in favor of crop diversification in the South is the canned goods display in every grocery store in the cities, the towns and the country. Other sections are taking advantage of their opportunity to can all the Southern demand that the South neglects to can itself. One of the best signs of the opportunity for a local enterprise is the large local demand which is supplied by enterprising people hundreds of miles away.

A Hoke county Republican blames the low price of peas on President Wilson. The way to get even with Wilson is to turn the low priced peas into high priced butter and meat. No doubt the Hoke county Republican is partly responsible for high priced meat and butter. He and President Wilson ought to be investigated Somebody ought to ask that Hoke man if he would willingly take for his peas the same prices that prevailed on the average during the Roosevelt and Taft administrations.

NATIONAL INSUREDNESS THROUGH NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

A book with the above title comes to us from the Manufacturers Record, and it discusses national perparedness from such a broad and practical angle that we regard the facts set forth and the contentions pursued as the most national and rational of all the reasons for real national prepardness for the protection of America. The book really is made up of the series of strong and comprehensive articles which have been appearing in the Record during the discussion of the necessity for properly safeguarding our Nation. We have previously and on several occasions commented upon and endorsed the position taken in these articles, so we only renew our appreciation and approval of them in the shape of a book.

An adequate navy and army is not all there is to national preparedness by a jug full, and the one phase of it emphasized in this book indicates that national preparedness would be incomplete with the steel plants, the ordance factories and the munitions establishments confined to a practically small portion of the country.

The mobilization of American industries is just as much a part of national preparedness as a greater navy and larger army, and our country's means of defense would be woefully lacking were not the industrial factor taken into consideration. It remained, however, for the Manufacturers Record, in a number of powerful articles, to point out the necessity of a wide distribution of our industrial preparedness. That means, of course, that some of these plants should come South, but the purpose really is not to boost the South but to emphasize the broad national scope that should characterize this country's preparations for protecting such a tremendous country as it it.

The view on this subject also takes in the business interests of the country as well as the life of the Nation, and we can well conceive two kinds of disaster that possibly might befall the country with its iron, steel and munitions factories segregated in a vulnerable section of the country. Invaders would have only to aim at that one section, whereas, were it impossible for them to be reached successfully, these segregated industries would make segregated business and quite easily upset the equalibrium of the business activities of the United States. In the book which we notice, some of the facts and circumstances which demand very extended attention in this country may be grouped as follows:

(1) Between 90 and 95 per cent of the steel in the United tSates is made out of ores that could be instantaneously cut off in time of war, leaving us absolutely helpless and unable to meet an enemy. For without steel we could not build ships, make guns or shells, continue to operate our railroads, etc.

(2) Practically all of the munition making industry of the United States is in a narrow strip of country along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Virginia. If this region were captured we could not by any possibility maintain an army or a navy, because in that region exists all of our important ship yards as well as our gun and shell and powder making plants.

(3) We are wholly dependent upon Chile, 3000 miles away, for nitrates which are essential in making explosives. If we were at war and could not import Chilean nitrates, and we could not do this unless we had swept the ships of our enemy from the seas, it would be impossible for us to make explosives under existing conditions.

These and other facts which have been elaborated from time to time in editorials on the subject are grouped in the book, and all together it makes a notable contribution to the national preparedness subject. The exposition of the whole subject is masterful, and there can be no serious dispute as to the national wisdom of following out the line suggested.

In book form, the series of articles exploited ought to appeal to the government and manufacturers, and they certainly furnish the South an opportunity to get busy and do something for itself. The line of argument is complete and convincing, and if it is handled right there ought to be good results.

The book will be sent by the Manufacturers Record for 50 cents, to cover only the cost of publication.

HISSING THE VETERANS.

The fair-minded man cannot think much of the rehabilitated Republican party in North Carolina, if the State convention in Raleigh was typical of it. We can't say that we are a fair judge of the respectability of that party in this State for the past few years, for it had only started in and we are not fully posted as to its progress. All we know it that it had a long, long way to go to get to the Tipperary of respectability so that it could be accorded a full measure of respect and confidence.

We will take the Charlotte Observer's word for it, however, that "the leadership of the Republican party in North Carolina under Mr. E. C. Duncan was at all times decent," but we have never regarded it as decent enough at any time for a self-respecting Democrat to quit the party that is loyal to North Carolina in order to attach his fortunes to the G. O. P. If, however, it had gotten somewhat respectable, it made a poor showing for itself when it hissed Carl Duncan and Dr. Cyrus Thompson who had loyally stuck to it in spite of itself. If they had deserved hisses, they got what was coming to them, but we haven't heard of anything they have done that would invite such shameful treatment as they got at Raleigh. When the convention hissed two men of their standing in the party and State in order to swallow "Butler and Bonds," we have our doubts whether the party has any decency to boast about. In fact, we would not trust North Carolina in the hands of Butler and his crowd, and we hardly think North Carolinians will have so little respect for their State as to even join such an unholy alliance against it.

A party which hisses the most respectable men in it certainly can not appeal very strongly to other respectable men throughout the State. Such a party is unworthy of the attention of loyal North Carolinians.

A RECONSTRUCTED AGRICULTURE.

The Raleigh News and Observer notes the fact that in 1889 a co-operative creamery was established at Germantown, Nebraska, in a country cold as blazes more than half the year. During the 26 years of its existence it has paid profits aggregating more than $1,000,000, and every year it is paying a profit of $40,000 to the farmers of the community.

The Raleigh paper declares that "what is being done by the farmers of Nebraska can be done by the farmers of any North Carolina community." The fact is, the advantages in favor of North Carolina are greater, but the dairying business has gotten a strong foothold in such states as Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin and other Western states because the opportunities in the industry were stressed and the farmers long ago recognized the importance of butter and cheese making as the mainstay of their formerly decadent system of agriculture. Those states are peculiarly adapted to growing grain and forage and the production was so great and markets were so scarce that during the winter it was cheaper to burn corn than to buy fuel.

If growing all grain and forage had been continued, the farmers would have been bankrupt had they not furnished their own market for their farm products. They went into the livestock industry and their grain goes into beef, pork, butter and cheese. Their surplus grain was thus turned into a profit on the farms instead of remaining in sight to lower grain prices to a point that it was not profitable to farm. The Western farmers are now compelled to grow grain and forage crops in order to take care of their livestock and dairying industries, so that in this broader diversification the West has kept on growing and prospering.

The whole of North Carolina should go into the livestock industry, because it will make grain and forage production profitable and thus pave the way for diversifying farming It is not necessary for every locality to have a creamery, for the success of a creamery depends upon dairy cattle. However, at many adaptable shipping points the farmers can co-operate in the purchase of dairy cattle and then they can establish a creamery to furnish them a market for their butter fat. The two go hand in hand, and they are peculiarly farmers' propositions, naturally co-operative to assure success.

We have unexceptionably peculiar adaptabilities and superior advantages in North Carolina, and we can do whatever is done in the West, if we will recognize the opportunity in and importance of the dairying and livestock industries and devote to them the intelligence and energy that accounts for their success in the West.

In North Carolina we can grow cotton; tobacco, peanuts and other crops, and if we would only add grain and forage production and the livestock and dairying industries as collateral farm propositions, it would give us an agricultural supremacy unequalled on the American continent. Along with it would grow up the creamery and packing house industries, and then we would not have to gamble on planting cotton or tobacco to the extent of over-supplying the demand to such an extent that we bring low prices down on ourselves.

We have luringly broader opportunities, but they are nothing to us if we do not comprehend them and put constructive energy behind them. We are on the way, however, and it is up to us to proceed on systematic lines and score a success that is absolutely assured. A reconstructed agriculture in the Nation's Garden Spot is easy of accomplishment, and the day that we achieve it a marvelous development will come to this section.

Theories have nothing to do with it. We have the conditions and the practical experiences of ourselves and other countries to guide us in practically every movement that we can enter into in order to diversify our farming interests. Grain and livestock have built up larger cities in the West than cotton and tobacco have built in the South. With all of them we certainly ought to see the broader opportunity that is ours We have the country and the climate and the adaptabilities and the advantages and the markets. A little extra hustle is all that is reasonably expected of us.

DUPLIN COUNTY COMMENCEMENT

The splendid county of Duplin cannot fail to heed the appeal of the Duplin Record, which urges the people of the county to take special interest in the county school commencement to be held at Kenansville next Friday, March 10. That is more of a reminder of the occasion than it is to stir up the interest of the people, for they have scored wonderful school progress in Duplin during these latter years. Of course, they are not going to miss such an opportunity as the county school commencement to emphasize and put on record the educational progress which the people have achieved. As The Record points out:

"The commencement is the culmination of the year's work in the county schools and for many boys and girls it ends their school career. For others more fortunate and more ambitious, who plan to take up advanced studies in college, it marks the beginning of new effort. The commencement has deep meaning for all. Everybody, parents especially, should feel it a duty to attend this annual commencement and see just what our schools are doing. If the schools are doing good work and work of the right kind—and we believe that in the main they are doing this—those in charge of the work are deserving of the inspiration and approval which they will see manifested by the presence of the parents of the pupils. If there is anything wrong, or any feature of the work that is not exactly up to what it should be, the commencement will show it and those present will be better informed and better able to lend a helping hand to bring about improvements. Lastly, but not the least by any means, the pupils are entitled to the presence and encouragement of their parents. It is a sorry sort of parent who does not take enough interest in the education of his children to take this day off and join with them in whatever this affair means for them in past or future achievements. The boys and girls to be at Kenansville on the 10th of March will care for and appreciate more the presence and interest of their parents than for all the rest of the assemblage. Don't disappoint your boys and girls, parents! They will never be boys and girls but once, and will never need to have you stand by and approve as they need it now while they are men and women in the making."

We haven't the slightest doubt that the people of Duplin will rally to the call, for it is upon their support and encouragement that school progress depends. The spirit of progress is manifest among the good people of Duplin and their interest and enthusiasm in any cause is necessarily responsible for whatever success is achieved.

Duplin is a county of fine resources and great possibilities and the keen interest of the people in schools and good roads certainly is the foundation work for the future welfare of the county.

Senator Marion Butler has been a Democrat, a Populist, a Republican, a Bull Mooser, and now he has taken charge of the G. O. P. in North Carolina. A shrewd old Democratic politician says the old line Republicans will feel as if they have been run over, but they will get up and follow Butler because they know he has the whip hand. However, the old liners ought to be made out of better stuph.

We have been gazing on the Republican party for "nigh on to thirty years," but we have failed to observe it in a man who could have gone down into history as a man so honored and beloved by the State's best people as were Zebulon Baird Vance, Thomas J. Jarvis and Charles Brantley Aycock. There are others, too, and others yet to come out of the North Carolina Democracy.

Most of us want the other fellow to be regulated in our interest.

MR. KEITH REPLIES.

To The Editor of The Star:

I will not attempt to answer Mr. D. J Fergus, unless, by your consent, he will agree to discuss the grave question that is confronting this country. But I will say this, that I am willing for a committee of impartial citizens of Wilmington, not partisans, but patriots, who think more of their country than any party, to investigate his and my record from childhood up, especially the thirty years that I was a citizen of Wilmington and the period that he has been. Let them act as jurors to say who has been of the less service to his city, State and Nation, as well as to humanity at large.

I have found all my life when special interests found a stumbling-block, the love for the dollar did not keep them from destroying anything or anybody through any one they could get to come to their rescue. Though this is not new, history from the beginning records these facts and I will refer him to his own business record in Wilmington and I will rest on mine.

My answer was to a previous article directed to me, and as I have a large family to support, I have no time to interfere with other people's affairs.

B. F. KEITH.

THE NEED OF A PACKING HOUSE.

To the Editor of The Star:

Farmers throughout the Eastern Carolina section have been watching closely with great interest the recent editorials in The Star on the subject of a packing house for Wilmington and I as a neighboring farmer wish to say something on the part of the farmers because very little has been heard from them yet and I feel that they should put themselves together now and strike while the iron is hot, doing all in their power toward the establishment of a packing house in Wilmington, for, excepting the assurance of sanitary meats for Wilmington, it means that the farmers are to reap the greatest rewards.

It has been stated already that the packing house and livestock industry must develop together. It has also been shown that already the meat production exceeds the local demand and I feel sure that the greatest hindrance to a rapid increase in the production of cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., in this section of the State and country is the lack of a profitable and dependable market. It is time for something to be done and we are glad to see that the movement for a packing plant is gaining strength daily. The plant must come, so why not now? It may be that the meat production would not justify a large plant at the beginning, but let us have some kind of a packing plant, even though it be a small one to begin with, and I am satisfied that as soon as the farmers are assured of a real market every day in the year there will at once be an enormous increase in livestock production. Why should this not be the case when every advantage is in favor of this class of farming in our section? We have the climate, the good lands at reasonable cost, we can produce fine corn which can be followed by a second feed crop the same year, and such farming here is not only that best suited to our conditions but it is also the kind and only kind that will put our soils into ideal condition for cultivation and thereby mean maximum production. We need and want such farming but we must have a market that will enable us to sell our cattle and hogs at a time when we can make a profit. Only a packing house will solve the problem.

I have made no mention of the advantages of a packing house to Wilmington because the question of sanitary meats should be sufficient argument. And, too, the natural result of the establishment of a place for the farmers to sell their meats is the creation of a place for them to spend more money. Profits are therefore for both our townsmen and countrymen. Without the market, though, we cannot help you. Long distance freight rates to other markets are high and prohibit us from following our natural profitable course, so why not give us a place to sell our products which we could naturally grow at the greatest profit and at the same time do a good work for a good town. Yours truly,

RUSSELL C. DELLINGER.

Ivanhoe, N. C.

CURRENT COMMENT

Interest has not altogether dwindled to a frazzle concerning the long talked of Wilmington-Charlotte highway. Almost every week we see something of this matter in one or more of the newspapers published in the territory over which the proposed highway would extend. It seems that other towns along the route are manifesting more interest in the carrying out the plans than we are here in Wilmington. Such an overland route would add greatly to the popularity of Wrightsville Beach, and at the same time would bring hundreds of more visitors to our city yearly—and the kind of visitors that usually have a little spending money with them. Albemarle is soon to have a meeting of the "cross country highway conference." Why can't the towns nearer the eastern end of the longed for route have a conference and discuss the advantages and disadvantages (if there are any) they would derive and at the same time formulate plans to carry out some of these much talked of propositions?—New Hanover News.

NEED PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING.

Opinion of Miss Crandall, Noted Health Expert Touring South.

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—Miss Ella Phillips Crandall, secretary of the National Association of Public Nursing of New York City, in her address at the Yarborough House yesterday, made all North Carolinians, the citizens of Raleigh in particular, feel that they are yet far behind in progressive health measures in that so few public health nurses are at work in the State. According to Miss Crandall and other health workers, the public health nurse is accomplishing more for individual and family health, better living conditions and practical education along all health lines than any other single agency now engaged in health of social uplift work.

Speaking of the nurse as a paying investment, Miss Crandall said that the school hygiene nurse was of the greatest value in that she caused 84 per cent of defectives to get treatment and saved besides many repeaters and severe illnesses from contagious diseases. Industrial organizations employing nursing service did so not as a matter of philanthropy but merely as a good business policy and that whatever was the cost of nursing service to a corporation the amount was many times saved through the good condition it meant to the employes, through the regularity of the output and through the good will and general health of all. To employ a nurse, she said, was by far cheaper to a town or county than to maintain a charity hospital and the general poverty caused by sickness.

JUDGE STACY AT BURGAW.

Pender Court Convenes Monday—Pig and Poultry Show.

(Special Star Correspondenve.)

Burgaw, N. C., March 4.—Pender Superior court convenes here Monday for a two weeks' term for the trial of civil cases only, with Judge W. P. Stacy, of Wilmington, presiding. As this will be his first term here since he was appointed judge, his friends are anxious to see him on the bench, though, judging from what has been said about him at other places where he has held court, they are satisfied he will measure up to their expectations.

Preparations are progressing for the County Commencement and the Corn, Pig and Poultry Show to be held here on the 17th inst. The promoters hope to excell the occasion last year, if possible. The merchants here have offered premiums and the list will be further increased.

That Pender county has abundance of wild game is proven by the record of Mr. Clyde Futch, who lives about three miles west of Burgaw, which is given as follows: Five deer, ten wild turkeys, 150 opossums, 100 raccoons, with no record of quail and squirrels—all within three miles of Burgaw.

DANIELS WANTS MONEY FOR COAST DEFENSE SUBMARINES

Desires That Money for Two Fleet Type Boats be Reapportioned.

Washington, March 4.—American shipbuilders having failed to make a satisfactory bid for the two fleet submarines authorized by Congress last year, Secretary Daniels want the money re-appropriated and submarines similar to those of the coast defense type built. These have proved their usefulness, he says, and the larger craft are still in the experimental stage.

The secretary's views were contained in a letter to Chairman Padgett, of the House Naval committee, in which he said if the submersibles were built as stipulated they would have to be constructed in navy yards after steam-driven designs. The department believes this type of vessel undesirable.

Private firms refused to attempt to construct the submarines which Congress said might have a surface speed of 20 knots and should not cost more than $1,500,000 each.

SPEND SUNDAY ON YACHT.

President and Mrs. Wilson Take Week-End Trip Down Potomac.

Washington, March 4.—President and Mrs. Wilson left tonight on the Mayflower for a week-end trip down the Potomac river and Chesapeake Bay. They planned to return to Washington Monday morning. The President desired to rest after a busy week in conference with Congressional leaders over the agitation to pass resolutions warning Americans off armed ships.

TO HAVE GROUNDS SURVEYED.

National League to Have Competent Engineers in Charge of Work.

New York, March 4.—For the first time in its history, the National League will have its playing fields surveyed by competent engineers and the correctness of the measurements certified to the president of th leagu.

There always has been some doubt, owing to former imperfect rules and diagrams, as to the proper distances of pitchers' plates and batsmen's boxes on some of the National League infields. The rule that the pitcher's box shall not be more than 15 inches higher than the base lines or the home plate is also to be enforced.

Ladies suits pressed, 50 cents. Phone 717. (advertisement.)

New Spring Silks

The Season's Newest Showing of Silks, Crepes, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines and Suitings

Full showing of New Tub Silks, 36 inches wide, yard .. .. .. .48c

Wide Striped and Pretty Plaid Taffetas, 27 and 36 inches wide, per yard 98c

36-inch Silk Crepes and Marquisettes, all the most wanted shades, at per yard 48c

Shepherd Checks, in Silk and Cotton, 45 inches wide, at yard . . .69c

All the new and pretty colors in Crepe de Chine; all silk, 40 inches wide; this is a $1.50 value at yd. $1.19

85c value White Corduroy, 36 inches wide, at yard 59c

Silk Poplin, 27 inches wide, in black, dark green, pink, old rose, tan, light blue, white; yard .. .. .. .48c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Carfare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and Over.

THERE IS A VAST ARMY

of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrating health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility", as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food-tonic—free from alcohol. One bottle may help you.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-21

Don't Write —Telephone

The modern way to save time and money in handling your correspondence is to telephone your letters.

Letter writing is expensive. Letters cost anywhere from six to thirty cents, and they can never be as personal, as direct, and as quick as telephone messages.

Possibly there are many letters you send out each day that could be handled better and cheaper by telephone.

Try the Long Distance telephone to cut your correspondence costs.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HOW TO GET RID OF CHRONIC DANDRUFF

The only sure way to get permanently rid of either oily or dry dandruff is to remove the conditions that cause it and then keep the hair and scalp in a permanent, clean, wealthy, vigorous state so dandruff will never return. This beats shampoos or head washes which merely remove the dandruff for a few days at most. R. R. Bellamy and the better druggists everywhere are now strongly recommending a harmless, inexpensive and quick acting preparation called Parisian Sage that is guaranteed to act directly on the cause of dandruff and which already has become generally known as a safe and efficient treatment which cannot possibly injure the hair or scalp.

Here is a test no one should fail to try. Get a package of Parisian Sage. Rub a little of it into the scalp with the finger tops and see for yourself how the dandruff disappears, the hair stops falling out and all itching immediately ceases. Even one application usually gives the hair a strong, healthy appearance. Nothing hurts the hair more than dandruff, so begin using Parisian Sage today and be forever rid of it.

Peanuts! Peanuts!

3,000 Bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Virginia Peanuts.
1,800 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.
500 Bushels Valencia or Red Spanish Peanuts.
125 Tons Nitrate Soda.
150 Tons 7½ per cent Cotton Seed Meal.
300 Tons 16 per cent Acid Phosphate.

Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

USE GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA
BECAUSE: IT IS MORE PENETRATING AND RELIEVES QUICKER
AT DRUGGISTS 25¢ 50¢ $1.00

MEAT THIEVES HAUL RICH BOOTY TO CITY

Loot Brunswick County Farmer's Smokehouse.

Mr. Sam J. Rowell, Victim of Bold Robbery, Trails Them to Wilmington. Believed That They Went to Pender County.

Two white men, who left Wilmington shortly after noon yesterday in a bugby drawn by a big bay horse, are suspected of having been the thieves who broke into the smokehouse of Mr. Sam J. Rowell, a former deputy sheriff, of Phoenix, Brunswick county on Friday night, and carried away some 300 pounds of home-grown hams and shoulders. They were chased into the confines of Pender county by New Hanover officers, who carried with them a John Doe warrant, but having no authority to go further than the county line the officers had to return.

Mr. Rowell, who is a prominent farmer of Brunswick county, knew nothing of the robbery until 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when he discovered that his smokehouse had been entered by thieves. The robbers drew the staple to which the padlock was fastened, and then proceeded to remove some 30-odd pieces, mostly hams and shoulders, from their hooks and evidently carried it to their rig, which they had hitched in the woods near the residence.

Mr. Rowell soon found the trail, which he followed easily because of a "crooked shoe" on one of the forefeet of the horse. They came towards Wilmington and as soon as Mr. Rowell was confident that they nad come to this city, he phoned to the police department to head them off at the ferry across the Cape Fear, if possible. Mr. Rowell came to Wilmington in a buggy following the trail all the way. Plainclothesmen D. W. Coleman and Frank George were immediately dispatched to work on the case and found that two men had crossed the river at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning in a buggy and the ferryman said that there were several hams hanging behind the vehicle.

The men paid the ferryman three fares stating that there were two vehicles behind them. Further investigation by the officers showed that the two white men had taken their buggy to Wilson's cart house on Swann street between Fourth and Fifth and there har their horse fed. It was about noon when this fact was discovered but when the policemen went to look for them, they found that but a short time before the white men had departed going in the direction of Castle Haynes.

As the police officers had no authority outside of the city, Sheriff Cowan was notified and immediately afterwards Deputy Sheriffs Kelly and Reynolds went with Officers Coleman and George in an automobile out the Castle Haynes road. When the officers reached the bridge across the Northeast river, leading into Pender county, they were informed that the two men in the buggy had passed over about 20 minutes before. It was also stated that there was something covered up in the rear of the buggy. As stated, the officers had no authority to make any arrests in Pender county and did not make further pursuit.

According to the ferryman at the Cape Fear crossing into Brunswick county, the two men who returned yesterday and who are suspected of the robbery, went over into Brunswick about a week ago. Upon their return yesterday they informed the ferryman that they had traversed a large part of that section of the country.

In telling a representative of The Star how he was able to trail the thieves to this city, Mr. Rowell said: "The horse they were driving had only its forefeet shod, and one of the shoes were placed at a peculiar angle. This fact made it easy to trail them, but even if this had not been so, I believe I would have had little difficulty in tracking them, for, as I have had experience in such work as an officer, once I get the track a horse makes in my mind, I can follow nim anywhere. There had been little travel on the road, and in the soft sand and mud, a very distinct trail was left which it was not at all difficult to follow.

"After I discovered the robbery about 8 o'clock, I circled my place and found where they had tied the horse in the woods. I took up their trail at once. About three miles from Wilmington they camped for breakfast. Here I found one ham from which they had cut a few slices, also a shoulder. I don't know why they left the shoulder unless they had too big a load and were afraid that it would fall out. From the ferryman I learned that the party consisted of two men and that they crossed the river about 8 o'clock. The ferryman said that he would be able to identify them if he should see them again."

MRS. D. M. McINTOSH BEREAVED.

Her Mother Died in Virginia Last Tuesday—The Funeral.

The following from yesterday's Richmond Times-Dispatch will be read with regret by friends of Mrs. D. M. McIntosh, of this city:

"The funeral of Mrs. Justin Armistead Anderson, wife of the late Rev. R. C. Anderson, Sr., and mother of Samuel A. and James Lewis Anderson, of this city, who died Tuesday night at her home in Martinsville, was conducted from the Anderson Memorial church in that place, Thursday morning by Rev. W. P. McCorkle.

"Mrs. Anderson, who was in her 80th year, was a daughter of Rev. Samuel Armistead, and was born in Campbell county. She married Rev. Robert C. Anderson, of Prince Edward county, in 1849. She had been in unusually good health for her age up to a few weeks before her death. Mrs. Anderson is survived by eight children, Samuel A. and James Lewis Anderson, of Richmond; Rev. R. C. Anderson, of Montreat, N. C.; Dr. John R. Anderson, of Martinsville, and Mrs. E. L. Williamson, of Martinsville; Mrs. Eugene Richardson, of Farmville; Mrs. D. M. McIntosh, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Kate V. Anderson, of Martinsville."

Donations to C. K. Home.

The following donations were received during the month of February by the Catherine Kennedy Home: A friend, coffee; Mrs. Tom Bagley, groceries; a friend, sugar; Mrs. L. K. Taylor, jelly; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, groceries; Mrs. Sol. Jones, lighthouse cleanser; Mr. Gaylord, two cords of wood; Mrs. L. H. Vollers, eggs; Messrs. Bellamy & Bunting, drugs; Plate Ice Co. and Independent Ice Co., ice daily.

FUNERAL OF MR. SAM BEAR J R

Services to be Held from Residence. Interment in Oakdale—Death Causes Universal Sorrow.

The funeral of Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., who passed away Friday evening, will be held from the residence, No. 603 Chestnut street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Dr. S. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple of Israel. The interment will be in the family mausoleum in Oakdale cemetery. The members of the family desire that no flowers be sent, this being in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Bear.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Bear caused universal sorrow in Wilmington, where he was for so long such a useful and honored citizen, and there were many who called at the grief stricken home yesterday to extend sympathy to the bereaved family. Unostentatious in conduct, modest and refined in manner, Mr. Bear during his life was able to accomplish much for his fellowman and in his native city was particularly beloved for his fine and splendid character.

Tribute from Schools.

The following tribute to Mr. Bear was written by Supt. John J. Blair in behalf of the schools of the city:

"The principal, teachers and children of the Isaac Bear Memorial school join with the family, relatives and friends in the sorrow which they feel at this time, in the loss of their benefactor, Mr. Sam Bear, Jr. He was regarded by the children of this school, not only in the light of a benefactor, but also as a personal guardian, counselor and friend.

"His beautiful devotion to his brother, the late Isaac Bear, expressed itself in the building for the children of Wilmington, the school which bears the name 'Isaac Bear Memorial.' He often said that this gift had afforded him as much real happiness as anything he had ever done, and that he was truly thankful that the work was accomplished during his life time, so that he could witness the enjoyment by the people of its benefits and advantages.

"He regarded the office of school committeeman, which he faithfully filled for so many years, as giving him a chance to render to the public a service which carried with it opportunity for good, as well as responsibility. The matter of providing adequate buildings and equipment was a work in which he took the deepest interest, and it afforded him the greatest satisfaction to witness their establishment and development. He often expressed the wish that the Bear Memorial building might be enlarged so that eight grades could be accommodated there.

"His mind dwelt much upon affairs which pertained to the betterment of mankind, and especially those of children, whom he greatly loved, to whom he was most tenderly devoted. It was his policy to provide them with some additional playground facilities which they could enjoy at the beginning of every school year. During his visits abroad, he wrote frequent letters of inquiry with regard to these provisions.

"His life was so full of good deeds, which were done with so little ostentation, that few knew of the real extent of his charities. Those who are connected with the schools know of a number of instances in which need for books or clothes, or other wants, among the children of the Hemenway and Isaac Bear schools, were reported, and always the necessity was immediately and gladly relieved.

"It should be of the greatest satisfaction to Mr. Bear's relatives and friends to know of the many tributes of love and appreciation which have been paid him, not only by the teachers, children, patrons of the school and prominent visitors to the city, but also by all thoughtful people, who can appreciate the value and far-reaching effect of the gift to the city of the Isaac Bear Memorial school, and his devoted service to the cause of Education which was freely given as a school committeeman.

"JOHN J. BLAIR,
"Supt. City Schools."

BABY WELFARE WEEK IN RURAL SCHOOLS OF COUNTY.

Wilmington Physicians and Others to Give Lectures in New Hanover.

Instructions to mothers on the care of babies, in accordance with the programme of the National and State Boards of Health, will be given in the rural schools of New Hanover during this and next week. Meetings will be held at the different schools and at each of these there will be one or more physicians and also a trained nurse, who will speak and give demonstrations upon the care of babies.

It is earnestly desired that mothers will take advantage of this opportunity of informing themselves upon this most important subject, which is being agitated throughout the country.

Following is the itinerary arranged by Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction:

Masonboro—Tuesday, March 7th, at 3 P. M.
Seagate and Wrightsville—Wednesday at 3 P. M.
Castle Haynes—Thursday at 3 P. M.
Wrightsboro—Friday at 3 P. M.
Delgado—Friday at 7:30 P. M.
Oak Hill—Tuesday, March 14th, at 3 P. M.
South Wilmington — Wednesday, March 15th, at 3 P. M.
Myrtle Grove—Thursday at 3 P. M.
Scott's Hill—Friday, at 3 P. M.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BARNES.

Was Held Yesterday Afternoon, With Interment at Bellevue.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. S. Barnes, who died Thursday morning, were held at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late home, No. 705 North Third street. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who was assisted by Rev. W. M. Baker and Elder W. L. Atkins. Interment was made in Bellevue cemetery.

The pall-bearers were as follows: Messrs. W. H. Scarborough, W. F. LeGwin, M. G. Tiencken, Z. E. Morrill, S. J. Ellis and J. M. Bordeaux.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: E. Boushee and wife to W. P. Fletcher, trustee, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west side of 14th street, 99 feet north of Church, 33x165 feet in size; Geo. D. Bradshaw and wife to Dr. A. M. Baldwin, for $100 and other considerations, lot at Winter Park.

Germania Club to Meet.

The regular meeting of Germania Club will be held Monday night and a large attendance of members is expected. The hour is 8 o'clock and there will be business of importance to transact. Lunches will be served.

COMPANY ALLOWED TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS

Restraining Order Dissolved, Case is Continued.

Judge W. P. Stacy Hears Argument of Counsel in Case of A. C. Dawson Against Southern Mutual Home and Real Estate Company.

Following a hearing conducted yesterday afternoon in chambers in the case of A. C. Dawson against the Southern Mutual Home & Real Estate Company, Judge W. P. Stacy, upon motion of the counsel for the defendant, J. A. McNorton, Esq., dissolved the order issued last Wednesday restraining the defendant, its agents and attorneys from proceeding with the business of the company, and continued until next Saturday the order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

In this case the plaintiff brought suit with a view to having the company placed in the hands of a receiver on the grounds that it is insolvent. The plaintiff alleged in his complaint that the company was indebted to him in the sum of $848.70, and that it is also indebted to various other persons in the sum of more than $100,000.

Counsel for the defendant argued that the appointment of a receiver would defeat the plan which the directors of the company will propose at a meeting of the stockholders March 23, 1916, by means of which an arrangement can probably be made to effect a voluntary liquidation and avoid the expenses incident to a receivership.

In the answer to the complaint, which was filed yesterday, most of the allegations contained in the complaint are denied. Specific denial is made of the allegation that the company is insolvent. As the company does business under the supervision of the insurance department of the State, it was asked that the restraining order be dissolved. The answer admits that the company issued to the plaintiff 40 shares of stock, the certificate for which was surrendered by the plaintiff for redemption April 8, 1015.

Judge Stacy's order reads in part as follows: "It appearing to the court that the allegations of insolvency contained in the complaint are denied in the answer filed by the defendant, duly verified and used as an affidavit, the court having considered the matter after argument of counsel on both sides. It is ordered, on motion of counsel for the defendant, that the restraining order heretofore entered restraining the defendant corporation from proceeding with the business of the corporation, be and hereby is dissolved; and the order to show cause, herefore entered, is continued without prejudice to either side to apply to the court for further relief, until Saturday, March 11." The plaintiff in the case is represented by E. T. Burton, Esq.

COUNCILMAN BRADSHAW AGAIN ENTERS FURNITURE FIELD

With Mr. G. F. Hunt Forms Partnership For New Concern Here.

After only a brief absence from the business arena, during which time he had a well earned rest, Councilman W. J. Bradshaw, who a few weeks ago sold his interest in the business formerly conducted under the firm name of W. J. Bradshaw & Co. to his former partner, Mr. C. H. Batson, has again entered the furniture field, having formed a partnership with Mr. G. F. Hunt, who has been running a furniture store at No. 106 Dock street.

The name of the new firm is W. J. Bradshaw & Co., Inc., and it has taken over the business of the Rex Furniture & Auction Co., formerly in charge of Mr. Hunt. The new company has been incorporated with an authorized capital of $15,000, of which $4,500 has been paid in. Mr. Bradshaw will be president and general manager, while Mr. G. F. Hunt is vice-president and secretary.

The new firm will operate a general furniture business and within a short time will remove to a more centrally located point. Mr. Bradshaw has been engaged in the furniture business for the last 15 years in Wilmington and has achieved marked success. Mr. Hunt is also an experienced furniture man, having been connected with business enterprises of this nature about the same length of time as Mr. Bradshaw.

BABY WELFARE WEEK HERE.

Programme of Exercises to be Held This Week in Wilmington Schools.

Much interest is being manifested in the celebration of Baby Welfare Week in Wilmington and large attendance is expected at each of the three schools, at which exercises will be held this week.

The first meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Hemenway school auditorium. There will be music by the High School orchestra. Mayor Moore will speak on "What the Community Owes the Baby." Dr. Nesbitt will discuss "Milk Supply," and Dr. G. H. Croom will talk on "Baby Diseases, Their Cause and Prevention." Miss Graham, a trained nurse, will give the demonstration.

On Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Cornelius Harnett school, Dr. Ernest Bulluck will speak on "What the Mother Owes the Baby," and Dr. J. B. Sidbury will talk on "Baby Diseases, Their Cause and Prevention." Miss Columbia Munds will give the demonstration.

At the William Hooper school Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Dr. E. J. Wood will speak on "Baby Diseases, Their Causes and Their Prevention," and Dr. C. L. Pridgen will speak on the "Proper Food for Babies." The nurses' demonstration will be by Miss Christine Pinner.

Each day the nurses will use a natural baby to show the proper manner to care for infants.

CHESTNUT STREET PROPERTY.

Dr. J. C. Wessell Sells Residence on Chestnut Street to Mr. McClammy.

For a consideration said to be in the neighborhood of $5,000, Dr. John C. Wessel yesterday sold to Mr. R. P. McClammy the desirable residence property at No. 507 Chestnut street. Mr. McClammy is understood to have made the purchase as an investment. The lot is 46x66 feet in size and the property splendidly located. The sale was made through Mr. John C. Wagner, Jr., of the real estate agency of Messrs. James & James, Inc.

Bowling is fine. Try it at Warren's. (Advertisement.)

ARRANGE FOR ENTERTAINMENT

Wilmington Scottish Rite Bodies Preparing for the Coming of Sovereign Grand Commander.

The Scottish Rite Bodies of the Valley of Wilmington are making elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of Hon. George Fleming Moore, of Washington, D. C., Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons, and Hon. David Preston Byers, of Charlotte, deputy for the Supreme Council in North Carolina, who will be in this city Wednesday, Thursday and Friday on an official visit to the local lodges.

On Wednesday evening, March 8th, there will be an emergent communication of Johnson Blakely Lodge of Perfection to confer degrees and on Thursday evening Cape Fear Chapter Rose Croix will confer the degree of Rose Croix while on Friday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a banquet served in the Masonic Temple, in honor of the distinguished visitors followed by an inspection by the Grand Commander and the Deputy for North Carolina.

Grand Commander Moore will arrive in Wilmington from Washington on Wednesday and will remain in the city until Saturday morning when he will leave for Savannah to visit the Scottish Rite Bodies in that city. This will be his first visit to Wilmington and while here he will be royally entertained by the local Scottish Rite Bodies.

Announcement of the arrangements for the special meetings were sent out out yesterday by Secretary Chas. B. Newcomb. They are signed by Venerable Master G. C. McIntire, of Johnson Blakeley Lodge of Perfection; Wise Master E. O. Penney, of Cape Fear Chapter Rose Croix; Commander E. L. White, of Liberty Council of Kadosh, and Master J. H. Mitchell, of Wilmington Consistory.

The following committees have been appointed to make the arrangements for the coming of the Grand Commander:

Reception and Entertainment — James C. Munds, Henry G. Smallbones, William B. McKoy, Henry A. Huggins, Dr. Claude L. Fridgen, Burett H. Stephens, William P. McGlaughon, William A. McGirt, Dozier L. Latta, Gaston C. McIntire, Edward O. Penney, Elvie L. White, Joseph H. Mitchell, Frederick G. Rose, Henry E. Longley, Dr. W. C. Mebane, Solon L. Boyd and Isaac W. Solomon.

Banquet—William A. Whitney, Ira O. Wortman, Herbert C. Marshall, George W. Gillette and Eugene E. Graham.

Attendance—Alexander S. Holden, William R. Dosher, John E. Burriss, Paul B. Bell, John F. Clowe, Linwood D. Latta, Harry O. Thomas, J. Roscoe Jones, Harry R. Gardner, Francis M. Holley, Harry W. Morris, William L. Thurston, B. Frank Brittain and Clyde S. Howard.

RECITAL TOMORROW NIGHT.

Scenes from "Pickwick Papers" Will be Portrayed by Mr. Frank Speaight.

Mr. Frank Speaight, of whom we have such high praise from many leading journals, not only in this country, but also from London and Australia, and from many clubs, will give his dramatic impersonation of Scenes from "Pickwick Papers" at the Academy of Music, Monday evening, March 6th, at 8:15 o'clock.

Admirers of Dickens will have a unique opportunity of renewing such pleasant acquaintances as Mr. Pickwick and his dashing friend, Mr. Winkle, Mrs. Bardell and the inimitable Sam Weller. It will be a veritable reunion of old friends.

The play will begin promptly at 8:15 o'clock, and as there are no reserved seats, the doors will be open quite early in order that an opportunity may be given to all to get good seats.

Delicious home-made candies, made by the members of the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters, will be for sale in the foyer of the theatre.

Don't forget that the proceeds from this entertainment go to the support of one of the noblest works in the city —that of providing a trained, visiting nurse for the city of Wilmington. The tickets are 50 cents each, and it is earnestly believed and expected that the public will feel well repaid by responding to this invitation. The recital is sure to be amusing, and the Visiting Nurse work deserves the generous co-operation of every good citizen.

MR. BURTON TO MAKE RACE.

Announces Candidacy for Office of County Solicitor.

Edwin Thomas Burton, Esq., yesterday authorized the announcement that he will be a candidate for the office of County Solicitor, to succeed the present incumbent, Solicitor George Peschau. As Solicitor Peschau will be a candidate to succeed himself, and Councilman W. F. Jones and K. O. Burgwin, Esq., have already announced that they will make the race for County Solicitor, and J. Felton Head, Esq., according to rumor, will also throw his hat in the ring, in which case it will be a five-cornered race.

Mr. Burton has been a practicing lawyer in this city for several years, and for the past three years has been active in politics, although this is the first time he has ever been a candidate for public office. He has a great many friends, and it is safe to say they will work hard to secure additional support.

Try bowling at Warren's. Good exercise. (advertisement.)

Editor Tells How D. D. D. Cured His Eczema

Clergyman and Banker Also Write

H. G. Hotchkiss, Editor Echo, Prophetstown, Ill.: Remember mine was eczema of fifteen years' standing. Now I am completely healed, after 4 bottles of D. D. D. I have seen a case of 25 years' standing cured. I have seen my own doctor cured of barber's itch, which he could not cure himself.

F. R. Tesar, Banker, Hopkinton, Ia.: I treated with three doctors for six months. They did me no good; my face and scalp were full of the disease. I applied D. D. D. Result—my face is as smooth as a baby's.

Rev. L. I. Downing, Pastor 5th Av. Presbyterian Church, Roanoke, Va.: For three years I suffered, intensely so. I have at last found relief in D. D. D. I am no longer tortured—completely cured. I have no hesitancy in acknowledging the great virtues of this specific.

Druggists are glad to recommend this soothing, cooling liquid. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

"Of course the Man who Reads and Reads
Will Lots of Wisdom Learn;
But it is He who Reads and Heeds
Who Makes His Wisdom Earn."

LET US TEACH YOU THE SAVING HABIT; OUR FACILITIES ARE UNEXCELLED.

One Dollar will Start an Account with this bank, and the Interest of 4 Per Cent, which we pay you after your account has reached $5.00, will keep it growing. You can deposit when you like in any amount and withdraw when you please. You owe it to yourself to save, so why not start the habit now?

We also issue Certificates of Deposit which draw interest from date. We will be pleased to have you call and let us explain more fully this attractive form of deposit.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

TO VISIT WILMINGTON.

Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes Will Return Here for Few Days.

Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes, the Seventh-day Adventist minister and writer, who conducted two long series of tent meetings in Wilmington during the summer of 1914, and who organized the First Seventh-day Adventist church of this city, will arrive in Wilmington early Tuesday morning on business connected with the church. He will remain but a day or two and will undoubtedly renew many pleasant friendships of two years ago.

The evangelist comes from Greenville, S. C., where he has been conducting unusually successful evangelistic meetings, and where he has just organized another Seventh-day Adventist church. Since leaving Wilmington in the fall of 1914, Mr. Haynes has conducted evangelistic campaigns in Tampa, Fla.; Spartanburg, S. C., and Greenville, S. C. He has also written two books, one entitled "The Other Side of Death," and the other "The Christian Sabbath."

NEGRESS GETS THREE MONTHS.

Fannie Carroll, Colored, is Sent to the County Farm.

Fannie Carroll, colored, was the chief sufferer at yesterday morning's session of the Recorder's court, being given 30 days on the charge of imbibing too freely, and an additional 60 days on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Fannie, it appears, accepted the gun as a gift from a "gentleman friend" and it was found on her person when she was searched by the police. It was not loaded and the members of the police department thought so little of it as a fire-arm that they declined to accept it from the Recorder even as a gift.

Other cases disposed of were those of Dandy Johnson, colored, who was taxed with the costs on the charge of having violated the hitching ordinance; and James Cox against whom a charge of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk was nol prossed with leave.

JUDGE US BY OUR RECORD

On Trust Company Honor Roll:

1st IN THE CITY.
1st IN THE COUNTY.
1st IN THE STATE.
41st IN UNITED STATES.

Assets Over $2,700,000.00

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

New Spring Silks at Prices Below the Manufacturers'

These beautiful Spring Silks were contracted for by us during December and today the manufacturers want more for them than we ask you. In fact, every piece of Silk in our department is worth from 25c to 50c a yard more than it is priced.

We want you to share in these wonderful Silk values, but if you are to do so, you must necessarily come early, as our supply even though very large today, will soon become exhausted, and when it is we will have to ask much more.

36-in. Real Silk Crepe de Chine; all the leading Spring shades, at **85c**
40-in. Beautiful quality Crepe de Chine, all colors; now worth $1.50, priced at **98c**
36-in. Chiffon Taffeta; very high lustre; will not split; almost every shade, at **98c**
36-in. All Silk Poplins; all shades; worth $1.00 per yard; priced **79c**
40-in. Silk Poplins; $1.50 values, at **98c**
36-in. White Jap Silk, at **48c**
36-in. Very heavy Jap Silk, at . **75c**
27-in. Waterproof Oriental Silk, **49c**
36-in. Best Waterproof Oriental Silk, at **98c**
36-in. Peau de Soire Silk, black only, at **$1.25**
36-in. Black Faille Silk, at . . **$1.50**
26-in. White Faille Silk, at . . . **98c**
40-in. Black Silk Cashmere; fine for mourning purposes, at . . . **$**
36-in. Fancy Stripe and Plaid Taffetas —every piece worth $1.50; while they last, at **98c**
36-in. Shepherd Check Taffetas, **98c**
36-in. Fine Fancy Taffetas, at **$1.48**
27-in. Stripe Wash Silks; all colors, at **39c**
40-in. Silk Chiffons; all shades, **98c**
40-in. Georgette Crepes; all shades, at **$1.50**
40-in. Silk Stripe Nets, at . . . **$1.48**

WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE
210-212 NORTH FRONT STREET

NO GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. A. B. Jones, of Southport, is a visitor in this city and is registered at the Hotel Wilmington.

• • •

Miss Susanna Clark, of Elizabethtown, is a visitor in this city, and is registered at the Orton.

• • •

Mrs. T. R. Koonce, of Rose Hill, was a visitor to the city yesterday and a guest at the Orton Hotel.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Holmes, of Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday, guests at the Orton.

• • •

Capt. and Mrs. M. Woodruff, of Charleston, S. C., arrived yesterday on a brief visit to friends in Wilmington.

• • •

Mrs. C. C. Brown has returned home after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Speeden, in Philadelphia.

• • •

Mr. Leonard A. Scott, formerly of this city, but now of Norfolk, Va., arrived in this city yesterday to attend the White-Furlong wedding.

• • •

Misses L. Sessoms, Ruth and Agnes Council and Bessie Powell, all popular young ladies of Wananish, were guests yesterday at the Hotel Wilmington.

• • •

Miss Lillian Mae White, of Norfolk, Va., will arrive in Wilmington this morning from Norfolk, to attend the White-Furlong wedding next Tuesday.

• • •

The mission study class of Fifth Avenue Methodist church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. G. W. Anderson, No. 1820 Woollcott avenue.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Smallbones and little daughter, of Savannah, Ga., arrived yesterday on a brief visit to Mr. Smallbones' father and other relatives in Wilmington.

• • •

Miss Josephine Stough, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, will sing this morning at the Business Men's Bible class of the First Baptist church which meets at 9:45 o'clock. Miss Stough is the guest of Mrs. J. K. Wylie.

• • •

Mr. A. K. Moore, formerly of this city but now engaged in the real estate business in Greensboro, and Mrs. Moore are visiting for a few days their sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Moore, No. 1820 Market street.

• • •

Red Springs Citizen: "Mrs. James G. Williams is in Wilmington at the bedside of Mrs. Wash Peace, who is reported to be very ill at the James Walker Memorial Hospital. At this writing Mrs. Peace is improving."

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Horace C. Prince, No. 415 Orange street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sue Brent, to Mr. Robert Calder, son of Mrs. William Calder, No. 311 North Third street. The wedding will take place next fall.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Worth Bean, of Benton Harbor, Mich., are guests at the Orton Hotel. They will leave shortly for Bolton, where their son, Capt. W. W. Bean, is stationed. He has charge of the drainage work in progress at that place.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth Sweeney delightfully entertained a number of her friends, who will attend the White-Furlong wedding next Tuesday, Saturday evening at her home on North Second street. A number of interesting games were played, after which a delightful salad course was served.

• • •

The vesper services this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Young Women's Christian Association will be in charge of the B. Y. P. U. of Calvary Baptist church. The service will be quite unique in that the programme will be given in costumes. The public is invited.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Croom, Jr., have returned from their honeymoon spent at various resorts in Florida and are registered at the Orton. Before her marriage to Mr. Croom in Winston-Salem, February 23, Mrs. Croom was Miss Elizabeth Rudder Fearrington. Mr. Croom is engaged in the brokerage business here.

• • •

The Women's Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will observe Home Missionary day next Wednesday with a special prayer service lasting from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. Following the custom introduced at the January meeting, lunch will be served. All the ladies of the church are urged to attend the service.

• • •

Chadbourn correspondence Whiteville News-Reporter: "Mrs. C. D. Koonce and Mrs. F. H. Miller have been appointed by the president of the Civic Club, Mrs. Lena McDonald, as delegates to the Reciprocity Day Conference, March the 15th, in Wilmington. Mrs. J. B. Bardin and Mrs. W. F. Smith will represent the Matrons' Club. Mrs. J. A. Brown will also attend, and will make an address."

• • •

Rockingham Post: "The Masqueraders," the local talent play being rehearsed now by the Misses Burkheimer, will be given in the opera house Tuesday night, March 7th. There are over 100 in the cast and the play is one of the prettiest of the several shows of these talented young ladies, and is given under the auspices of local circle of King's Daughters.

• • •

Miss Annie Banks recently entertained a number of her friends at her home on Walnut street with a shower in honor of Miss Rosa Mae Furlong, whose marriage to Mr. Elvie L. White will take place next Tuesday. Progressive Hearts was played, Miss Rose Allen securing the highest number of points, and received first prize. The booby prize was won by Mrs. P. W. Wells. Following the games, refreshments were served.

• • •

There will be a number of important committee meetings at the Y. W. C. A. this week. The physical committee of which Mrs. C. R. Humphrey is chairman, will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The finance committee of which Mrs. George Peschau is chairman, will meet Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, and the social committee, Miss Wilhelmina Harlow, chairman, will meet at noon on Tuesday. The board of directors will meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

• • •

Fairmont, March 4.—Miss Eva Neill Thompson delightfully entertained a number of friends on last Saturday evening in honor of Miss Flora Wishart, of Lumberton, who was the attractive guest of Miss Elsie Flowers. The guests were met at the door by Miss Nell Butler and then ushered in the parlor, where they met Miss Wishart. Rook was soon in progress, which caused much excitement and amusement. Later their game was disturbed by the hostess who served a dainty luncheon. Music was enjoyed throughout the evening.

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ENGAGEMENT OF INTEREST TO NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS

The family of the bride-elect being prominent in North Carolina, an interesting engagement to society in this state, Baltimore and New York, is that of Miss Eleanor Arnutt Nash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Nash, of Ramaqua, Rye, N. Y., and Savannah, Ga., to Mr. Culver McWilliam, of New York. The wedding will take place soon and will be a quiet affair. Miss Nash is a sister of Mrs. Douglas Gorman, of Baltimore, whom she has frequently visited. With her parents, Miss Nash has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. She made her debut two seasons ago in Savannah.

Mr. Edmund W. Nash, of New York city, is a brother of the bride-elect and she is granddaughter of the late Sir Hugh Owen, of Wales, and is a descendant of the old Southern family of Nash, after which the city of Nashville, Tenn., was named.

• • •

MISS STONE ENTERTAINS AT HOME LAST EVENING.

Miss Julia Worth Stone entertained delightfully a number of her friends at a party given last evening at her home, No. 208 South Fourth street. A pleasant hour was spent in playing games after which delicious refreshments were served. All present voted Miss Stone a most charming hostess.

The guests included the following: Marie Morrison, Llewellyn French, Rufus LeGwin, Minnie Louise Perdew, William Saunders, William Milton, Marion Smith, William Smith, Margaret Berry, Marie Bonitz, Virginia Farmer, Dorothy Solky, Louise Skinner, May Lottie Moore, Fannie Westbrook, Harriss Stone, Herman Renneker, Theodore Hashagen, Lucile Solky, Carroll Green, Mary Pickett, Kate Cumming, Rudolph Sanders, Helen Dunn Creasy, Margaret Hull, Mary Harris, Hugh Bowen, Tiff Miller, Douglass Sprunt, Jim Farmer, Armstead Mercer Caroline Northrop and Thomas Stone.

• • •

CONDITIONS OF CONTEST FOR MUSIC COMPETITION

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—H. A. Shirley, dean of music in Salem Academy and College, and president of the North Carolina Teachers' Association for the year 1915, who, it was announced the past week, will give a loving cup for the best music composition by a North Carolina composer, gives the conditions of the contest as follows:

A loving cup will be awarded at the next meeting of the North Carolina Music Teachers' Association with the Teachers' Assembly, to the person residing in North Carolina, writing the best original musical composition during the year ending October 1st, 1916.

All contestants shall send their manuscripts to the president of the N. C. M. T. A., Miss Martha A. Dowd, of Raleigh, on or before October 1, using an assumed name in order that the judges may decide on the merits of each composition before knowing who the composer is. The real name and assumed name shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope with each manuscript, to be opened after a decision has been reached. The judges shall be three in number, to be named by the officer, of the N. C. M. T. A.

The loving cup shall belong to the successful contestant until the next meeting of the N. C. M. T. A., when it shall pass to the author of the best composition for that year.

If at any time no composition of sufficient merit is submitted to the judges, the prize shall remain with the last successful contestant until an award is made.

When any person shall have won the cup three times it shall become his personal property.

• • •

ISSUES THE PROGRAMME FOR SHAKESPEARE DAY IN STATE

A programme for Shakespeare Tercentenary Day, March 24, 1916, arranged by the Shakespeare Tercentenary Association of North Carolina, has been issued from the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for

(Continued on Page Seven.)

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME

LACE CURTAINS
New Patterns and Styles
RUGS
all sizes
MATTING
and
LINOLEUM
in attractive patterns
BRENLIN WINDOW SHADES

A. D. Brown
"We Make Shades"

WINTER PARK CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED TODAY

Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt Will Preach the Sermon.

Presbyterian Pastors in Wilmington Will Take Part in Exercises This Afternoon—Programme of Exercises.

The dedication of the handsome new Presbyterian church at Winter Park, the gift of Dr. James Sprunt, in memory of his sister, Mrs. Margaret T. Hall, will take place this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, when Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, of Charleston, S. C., a brother of Dr. Sprunt, will preach the sermon. He will be assisted in the service by the pastor, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, and also by the Presbyterian ministers in Wilmington.

The programme of the exercises for the dedication will be as follows:

Doxology.

Invocation by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Organ voluntary by Mr. E. H. Munson.

Reading of Psalm 122 by Rev. Andrew J. Howell.

Hymn: "The Church's One Foundation."

Scripture reading by Rev. Dr. Wells.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

Hymn: "For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest."

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Charleston, S. C.

Presentation of the church in behalf of Dr. Sprunt by Mr. C. H. Robinson.

Acceptance by Mr. G. C. McIntire.

Dedicatory prayer by Rev. Dr. Sprunt.

Hymn: "O God of Bethel, By Whose Hand."

Benediction by Rev. J. S. Crowley.

The church is a beautiful edifice of brick veneer, built in the Georgian Colonial style with handsome Ionic columns and was designed by Mr. Jas. F. Gause, Jr. Mr. L. H. Voliers was the contractor. All of the interior finishings together with the furniture has been arranged according to drawings by the architect so that the whole harmonizes throughout. The walls are of rough finish plaster while the interior furnishings are of old ivory effect with mahogany finishings.

The church is heated by a hot air system and lighted with electricity. A deep well has been sunk on the premises and equipped with an automatic pump and large water tank. There is a room for the meetings of the sessions and also a study for the pastor. Connecting the church in the rear with the Chadbourn Memorial Chapel is a handsome pergola. The entire equipment, costing approximately $15,000, is a splendid addition to this suburb of Wilmington and one that is greatly appreciated by all the people there, regardless of sect or denomination.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. G. R. McNeil, of Whiteville, is a visitor in this city and is a guest at the Orton Hotel.

—Mr. K. B. Seeds, of Washington, N. C., is a visitor here and is registered at the Orton Hotel.

—Mr. J. C. Powell, of Whiteville, arrived in Wilmington late last night and is a guest at the Orton hotel.

—Mr. Peter Peiffer, Jr., of Newark, N. J., is spending a few days here on a visit to his brotherñ Mr. F. W. Peiffer.

—Mr. E. A. Moore, of Currier, has been a patient at the James Walker Memorial Hospital for the last four days, but his friends will be pleased to learn that he is improving steadily.

—Mr. James Hedrick, Jr., who has been with Einstein Bros. as traveling salesman for some time, has taken a position with the Capital Medicine Company, of Washington, D. C., as traveling salesman for the Eastern Carolina district.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Southport News: "The dredge Cape Fear, which has been stationed at Morehead City for some time, has been transferred to the Cape Fear river and arrived in port Wednesday."

—Charles Wiley and James Graham, both colored, were arrested last night by members of the police department on charges of vagrancy. They will be given a hearing tomorrow morning before the Recorder.

—Tony Maultsby, for 14 years sexton of St. James' Episcopal church, died last Wednesday. The deceased was a respectable colored citizen, and had been ill for several months prior to his death.

—Atlantic Coast Line passenger train from the North, due here at 6:10 o'clock last evening, was more than two hours late, on account of waiting for connection with No. 89, the through train on the main line.

—Benefit matince and evening performances will be given for the Ontonola Camp Fire Girls at the Royal Theatre tomorrow. Dustin Farnum will be presented in a play entitled, "The Call of the Cumberlands," a moving picture play dramatized from the novel of the same name.

—The following arrivals were registered at the Orton Hotel yesterday: Elias Lamb, Bolton; J. M. Council, Wannanish; F. R. Veail, Charlotte, J. L. Wells, Mooresville; E. C. Clark, Clarkton; Julian Clark, Clarkton; Miss Susanna Clark, Elizabethtown; E. B. Edwards, Lumberton; Dr. R. C. Sadler, Whiteville; W. L. Robbins, Phoenix; C. L. Butler, Chadbourn; F. B. Gault, Lake Waccamaw, and J. S. Lynch, Elizabethtown.

—Brunswick Eagle, Shallotte: "The schooner Slover, which was damaged last week by having her foremast blown off, is tied up at her dock here undergoing repairs. The schooner C. T. Herman is running the Slover's schedule.——The pleasure yacht which was reported stranded off Little River in last week's paper was floated Friday and is now lying at anchor in Little river. The boat will proceed to New York as soon as some repair work can be done."

Respected Colored Man Dead.

George W. Stanford, for 30 years employed at the ship yard of Mr. L. H. Skinner and one of the old time darkies in Wilmington, died yesterday at his home on South Sixth street after a short illness. The funeral will be held from Mt. Olive church this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the Knights of Gideon, of which he was a member, will attend in a body.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store That's Always Busy"

All over our store new things are to be seen everywhere, and now is the time to make your selection for a New Spring Dress or Coat Suit

New Taffeta Dresses in all the Leading Colors
$7.50, $9.00, $15.00 and $20.00

New Spring Coat Suits
in Shepherd Checks, Gabardines, Taffeta and Silk Poplins, $16.50 to $40.00.
New Sport Coats $6.50 to $18.00.

SILKS

40-inch Pussywillow Taffeta Silks in Belgian Blue, Recada, Navy, Black, Pink, White and many other colors at $1.75 yer yard.
36-in. Plain Taffetas ex. quality at $1.25 yard.
40-in. New Crepe DeChines $1.25 to $1.75 yard.
40-in- Brocade Pussywillow Silks, $2.00 and $2.50 yard.

New Line Ready-to-Wear Hats $2.50 to $10.00
Agents for the Pictorial Review Patterns 10c and 15c.

RESOLUTIONS IN MEMORY OF MRS. JAMES SPRUNT

Adopted by North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America.

At the monthly meeting of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America on Wednesday, March 1st, the following resolutions were presented and after being read were received by all the members standing:

"Whereas, the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of American recognize that in the death of Mrs. James Sprunt it has lost a member whose strong personality and keen judgment marked her as a power in the society, and whose eight years of administration as president were conspicious for achievements of which the society is justly proud. Therefore, be it resolved:

"First. That Mrs. Sprunt's administration was constructive, embracing a large scope of work, whose trend was unified by her great aim to do honor to the virtues of Colonial forefathers, and to encourage in all who came under the influence of the society, a true patriotism built on a knowledge of the self-sacrifice and heroism of those men of the Colonies, who laid the foundation for this great nation. Notable among her services to the society were: In establishing at the University of North Carolina of two yearly prizes for essays on Colonial subjects, these stimulating the interest of the young manhood of the State in the virtues and exploits of the founders of their commonwealth; the marking of historic spots throughout the State with granite boulders; the much needed revision of the society register, and her faithful guardianship of St. Philip's church and graveyard. Her ability was not confined to the activities of her State society, for she served with distinction on important national committees.

"Second. That as presiding officer, the resourcefulness with which Mrs. Sprunt met and disposed of many vexed questions, her graceful dignity and quiet courtesy will ever be remembered. Seldom has it been the pleasure and privilege of any society to enjoy such beautiful hospitality as was annually extended the North Carolina Society by this, its beloved president. Along all lines she lived her life intensely, not for herself, but for others, for

"'Knowledge through suffering entereth
And life is perfected by death.'

Third. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the society, a copy sent to the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America and a copy sent to her family.

"MARY FAIRFAX GOUVERNEUR,
"FRANCES LATHAM HARRISS,
"FLORENCE HILL KIDDER, JR.,
"Committee."

Letters of sympathy and resolutions sent by various county committees were read at the meeting Wednesday afternoon.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR REMODELING YACHT CLUB.

Contract to be Let This Week for Improvement at Wrightsville Beach.

The plans for the remodeling of the Carolina Yacht Club at Wrightsville Beach have been completed by Mr. J. F. Gause, Jr., the architect, and are now in the hands of contractors. The improvements which were decided upon at the last annual meeting of the Yacht Club, will cost in the neighborhood of $2,500. It is expected that the contract will be awarded this week and it is planned to have the work finished by May 1st in ample time for the coming summer season.

The improvements will include the building of sleeping quarters over the bath houses and the room now used as a bowling alley will be transformed into a dining room. The serving of meals at the club house will be a new feature as will the addition of sleeping rooms. The entire building will be repainted and other improvements will also be made.

ADJUTANT YATES TO RETURN.

Will Succeed Adjutant Mataxas in Charge of Local Post.

Their many friends in this city will receive with much interest the announcement that Adjutant and Mrs. James Yates, formerly in charge of the local Salvation Army post, are slated to succeed Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, who have been transferred to Mobile, Ala.

Adjutant Yates had charge of the work of the Salvation Army in Wilmington about four years ago, and while here made a wide circle of friends among all classes of people, who will be glad to welcome him back. Adjutant and Mrs. Yates are now stationed in Augusta, Ga., but they will soon take up their work in this city, it is stated.

DIED.

STANFORD — At his home, South Sixth street, this city, on March 2nd, 1916, GEORGE W. STANFORD, after an illness of only a few days. Deceased was a member of Knights of Gideon Lodge, No. 11, and this Lodge is called to attend the funeral, which will be held from Mount Olive church this (Sunday) afternoon at 3:00 o'clock

(advertisement.)

1816 EASTER
LATEST SINCE 1866

Easter Sunday comes the latest this year that it has fallen since 1866, when the date was April 25. This year it is April 23. It will not come so late again until 1943, when it falls again on April 25.

The 25th of April is the latest possible date for Easter, and March 22 the earliest. It will not fall on March 22 this century, the closest to that date having been in 1913; when March 23 was Easter Sunday.

The custom of sending Easter Greeting Cards is extending each year; a fact that is natural, when it is remembered that this is the least expensive and most delicate means of conveying our share in the sum total of Easter happiness.

While ready made cards for this occasion are offered for sale at many places; these are not so much in demand now as those which are specially engraved. Cards for "Easter Greeting" should express one's individual taste, and this can only be accomplished through the medium of a card engraved in accordance with your own taste in arrangement and artistic effect.

The most satisfactory results can be obtained by consulting the J. P. Stevens Engraving Co., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, who will send samples of the very latest style—send today so that the work can be made up for you in ample time.

Had Pellagra Seven Years
Thanks God He's Cured

Cowards, S. C.—David G. Pate, of this place, writes: "I am glad to say to you, after waiting forty days, that I still feel like I am cured of pellagra. I had this disease for the last seven years. The fourth day after beginning your medicine I went back to work and have been able to do my work ever since. I thank God for your remedy."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra, and learn about the remedy for Pellagra, that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097 Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

Fashions are receiving their inspiration from those historical periods when the figure was more closely corsetted. The new corset follows on these lines, and it is delightfully comfortable.

Redfern Corsets

are quite the most artistic and comfortable models we have. Let us show you the new ones—they are here in flesh tints as well as white.

There is a Redfern for all occasions—a delicate one for evening wear, and a more sturdy one for constant daily us, as well as the model suited to the youthful girl, young matron and mature figure.

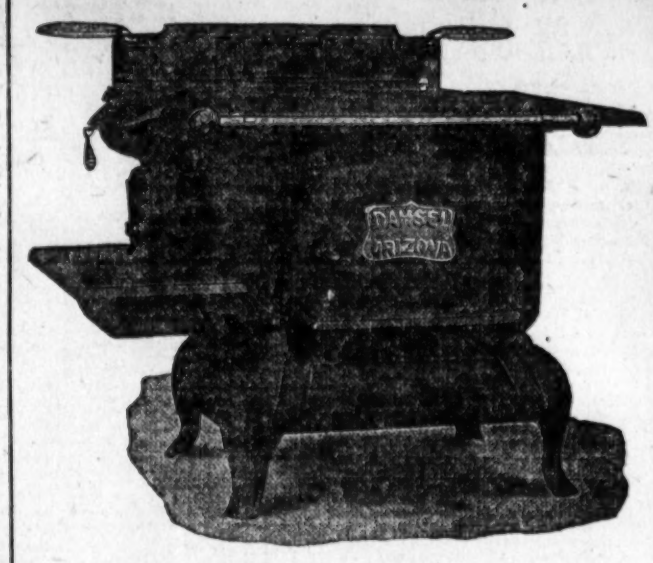
C. H. Fore & Co.

"Jar 'Em Loose Week"

Bigger Values, Save Money by Buying Now. We will Make Special Prices This Week on Stoves and Refrigerators. We will not be able to buy either of these articles again as cheap as our present stock. So do it now. No two household articles are more of a necessity. And we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. We have a nice line of Bed Room Furniture from the cheap Oak Dresser with an 18x36-inch Beveled Mirror at $6.90. This is an all Oak Dresser and sold elsewhere from $10 to $12. In other Bed Room Furniture we are especially well fixed and invite your inspection of the goods and prices. It is no trouble to show you, and you are under no obligations to buy. Many new goods arriving daily. Come in, even though you have no thought of buying. So many times a piece will suggest itself to you as just filling a space or a want you have planned, and then something new occasionally tones up the whole house.

You Can Arrange Terms HERE

that will enable you to get what you want, if you do not have all the money. The home can be made a different place by an occasional New Article, say a new Hat Rack for instance. Don't cost much and really changes the impression of the entire furnishing of the house. Other timely suggestions if you only buy a piece at a time is Dining Table. Our line is Complete and you can re-furnish your Dining Room piece at a time if you don't care to but the whole suite at once and not miss the money.



STERCHI-BANCROFT-CO.

March is here and we want to make it a record month. We are going to name March "Jar 'Em Loose" Month. So if you need anything in the Furniture Line, don't delay, but come in now and get the benefit of the Jar 'Em Loose Prices. Money saved this way is the easiest made money in the world.

SOCIAL

(Continued From Page Six.)

observance in the public schools of the State.

The officers of the North Carolina association are: Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, Winston-Salem, president; Dr. Maurice Fulton, Davidson; Mr. Ernest Starr, Winston-Salem; Mr. Robert Wright, Greenville; Dr. Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill; Mrs. Thomas Settle, Asheville; Mrs. Benjamin Sharpe, Greensboro; Mr. John Blair, Wilmington, vice-presidents; Miss Adelaide Fries, Winston-Salem, treasurer; Mrs. S. E. Moran, secretary; Dean H. A. Shirley, Winston-Salem, musical director.

Shakespeare societies in England and the Drama League in America have united in a world-wide observance during 1916 for the three-hundredth anniversary of Shakespeare's death. As a part of this general movement, the North Carolina Shakespeare Tercentenary Association was organized October 30, 1915, at Salem College, Winston-Salem, with Mrs. Lindsay Patterson as its president.

It seems peculiarly fitting that North Carolina, with her close historical association with Queen Elizabeth, Sir Walter Raleigh anr the great men of Shakespeare's time, should be the first state to organize formally to observe his tercentenary. To this end, the association has asked the co-operation of the State Historical Society, the women's clubs, all schools and colleges, the State Teachers' Assembly, and all societies whose objects are educational. The association earnestly desires that every school and college shall commemorate the occasion in some way —by play or pageant, address or essay, or recitations from Shakespeare's plays.

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Chadbourn Herald: Mrs. E. D. Williams and Miss Mamie King, who have been spending sometime with relatives here, returning to Wilmington Wednesday.—Mrs. C. D. Koonce and Mrs. F. H. Miller have been appointed by the president of the Civic League as delegates to the Ninth District Conference of women's clubs in Wilmington March the 16th. Mrs. J. B. Bardin and Mrs. W. F. Smith will represent the Matrons club.—Miss Eva Pifer, of Goldsboro, and sister, Mrs. Smith, of Illinois, arrived here Saturday night, to spend a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pifer. They left on the morning train Wednesday, by way of Kentucky, to visit friends, before returning to their respective homes.

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DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT AT ST. ANDREW'S LAST NIGHT

Miss Hettie Jane Dunaway, who scored such a success in Wilmington last year in her interpretation of "The Lady of the Decoration," was equally as good last evening in her rendition of "Daddy Long Legs." She was assisted by Miss Manning, accompanist on the piano, and for two hours delighted a large and appreciative audience.

The entertainment was given in Memorial hall and was one of the numbers on the lyceum course under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew's. It should be said also that it was one of the best, if not the best, of the splendid series of entertainments that have been given during the winter.

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ENGAGEMENT OF MISS WILLIAMS IS ANNOUNCED

The following from the Washington Post will be of interest to many friends in Wilmington, Miss Williams being a sister of Mrs. Louis E. Hall, of this city, and having visited here on a number of occasions:

"Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Williams, of Red Springs, N. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Bruce Williams, to Mr. John Heath, of this city. The wedding will take place early in April, after which the couple will leave for Havana, Cuba, where they will be at home at the American legation after April 15. They wi be accompanied by Mr. Heath's mother, Mrs. John Heath, who will be their guest. Mr. Heath has been assigned as second secretary of the legation at Havana."

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MISSES FLOWERS HOSTESSES AT DELIGHTFUL BIRTHDAY PARTY

Zara, N. C. March 4.—Misses Ruth, Katie and Edna Flowers delightfully entertained a number of friends in celebration of Miss Ruth's sixteenth birthday on the evening of February 22nd. The parlor, where music, games and contests were enjoyed, was beautifully decorated with smilax, jonquils and hatchets. Delicious refreshments of fruit and chocolate fudge were served. Those present were:

Misses Eliza and Thelma Jones, Pauline Cromartie, Kate Monroe, Lizzie DeVane, Mary Etta Robeson, May Belle and Lucy Dowless; Messrs. David Robeson, James, Clarence and Alex Stevens, Edgar Flowers, Will and Duncan DeVane, Clarence Dowless, Chester Grimsley, Thomas, Jones, Vance, Green; Master David Jones; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson and little son, J. E. Wilson, Jr.

The departing guests unanimously agreed that the Misses Flowers are most charming hostesses and wished for Miss Ruth many happy returns of February 22nd.

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INTERESTING SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK AT MOUNT OLIVE

Mount Olive, N. C., March 4.—The "Y's and Other Y's" charmingly entertained a number of friends on Tuesday night at the home of Miss Margaret Martin. The home was decorated artistically in the colors of Uncle Sam. In the dining room the color scheme of yellow was carried out very effectively by the yellow chiffon draperies and yellow carnations, encircled with jonquils and smilax. Cream, cake and mints were served, in which the color scheme predominated. These were served by Mrs. Martin, assisted by Misses Catherine McLean and Nannie Westbrook.

Another feature of the occasion very much enjoyed by those in attendance were the readings by Misses Martin and McLean, and the piano solos by Misses Mary Steele, Henrietta Kornegay and Christine English.

Little Ruby Keel gave a delightful birthday party at her home Tuesday afternoon from 3:30 until 5 o'clock. Quite a number of her little friends were present, and she received many nice presents. Games suitable to the occasion were played, after which fruits and home-made candy were served. Little Ruby is eight years old, but this was her second birthday, as it comes on the 29th of February.

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SOROSIS MEETS AT CLINTON, ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Clinton, N. C., March 4.—Sorosis was entertained last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. B. P. Smith. Fourteen members were present. The Club unanimously elected Mrs. Clifford Barrus to fill the vacancy made by Mrs. Stanoury, and much satisfaction was expressed at the addition of this new member. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. B. P. Smith, Miss Goode and Mrs. Showell. Miss Helen Vincent of Emporia, Va., Miss Elizabeth Craft of Vienna, Md., and Miss Deraborn were guests of the club. Mrs. Smith served a charmingly arranged salad course followed by hot coffee and mints. Each member enjoyed Mrs. Smith's quiet, sincere hospitality and the afternoon passed quickly. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Carroll in March, the hour for meeting being changed to four o'clock.

The engagement of Miss Sallie Vick Stevens, one of Clinton's most charming young ladies and a member of one of the State's best families, to Mr. Vivian Whitfield, member of the Horner faculty, was announced Tuesday afternoon at a beautiful party given by Mrs. H. L. Stewart to the Clinton young people. The date of the wedding of this popular young couple was announced to be April 12th.

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SOCIAL AND OTHER NEWS OF A WEEK FROM DUNN

Dunn, N. C., March 4.—Miss Annie Cherry, chairman of the social committee of the Epworth, entertained the Leaguers at the home of Miss Pauline Blaylock, Tuesday evening. A very delightful evening was spent. The most interesting feature of the evening was a contest of jumbled words to be placed. The answer was "Traits of character Epworth League should possess." The word "Epworth League," was given to each one to see who could make the greatest number of words from it. A most interesting musical program was rendered. A delightful fruit course was served.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Dunn met yesterday with Miss Vara Herring with a good many members present. The chairman of the Social Service, Mrs. E. F. Young, had reports from the different Committees. The ladies decided to get up a play to raise funds for the church. The president, Miss Herring, pinaned the program, "The Missionary Voice," which was very interesting. The pragram was to encourage more members to take the "Voice." The hostess served hot chocolate and sandwiches.

Mr. P. S. Cooper, president of the First National Bank, who has been confined to his room since Christmas with rheumatism, left yesterday for Tampa, Fla., where he will take treatment. Mrs. Cooper accompanied him.

Mr. Archie Hooks, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hooks, pulled off a rather romantic marriage last week. He went to Washington, D. C., and met his fiancee, a Miss Debnam, of Selma, who was at school there. They went over to Alexandria, Va., to be married but they could not procure license, so they went into Maryland where they did succeed. Mr. Hooks is a cotton buyer and was at Selma last season. They arrived here Monday night and will spend a few days with Mr. Hooks' parents.

Mr. A. A. McDonald has become a law partner of Mr. E. F. Woung. He is a promising young man, well equipped, graduated at Trinity College and has practiced law in Oklahoma but did not like the Western country. He returned to his home State and selected Dunn for his practice. Mr. Young enjoys a large practice in this section and this new firm will do well.

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MISSES MARION TOON AND MARGARET BUIE ENTERTAIN

Red Springs, N. C., March 4.—Misses Marion Toon and Margaret Buie delightfully entertained Thursday evening, February 24, from 8:30 until 12 at a "Masquerade Party" at the home of Miss Toon. The home was beautifully decorated with ferns, potted plants, Southern smilax and jonquils.

The guests were most cordially welcomed in the front hall by Miss Toon, dressed as an Indian maid. Upon leaving the dressing rooms, the guests were invited to the rear hall where delicious fruit punch was served by Miss Buie, in Indian costume.

After leaving the punch bowl the guests were invited into the parlor where clowns, nuns, Scotch lassies, sailors, seniors, maids westerners, colonial maids, gypsies, May-Day girls, bride, etc., were mysteriously moving about. Numbers were pinned on each young lady and gentleman, and attractive score cards, decorated with tiny masks, were distributed by the hostesses for progressive conversation. Dates were made by the numbers given, as talking was forbidden. This being enjoyed for a while, the masks were removed and all asked to vote for the one having the best costume. Miss Ella Eure received the most votes and was awarded the prize, a box of candy. Miss Eure represented a "Uneeda Biscuit" girl.

Several old-fashioned games were very much enjoyed, after which a delicious salad course was served by the hostesses, assisted by Messrs. Buie, Henderson and McPhaul. The guests reluctantly left at a late hour declaring Misses Toon and Buie charming hostesses.

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LAURINBURG SOCIAL EVENTS AND NEWS OF THE WEEK

Laurinburg Exchange: "The last meeting of the Thursday Afternoon Book Club met with Mrs. A. M. Fairly as hostess. St. Valentine was the topic and the programme was carried out in full. The origin of St. Valentine was a paper by Mrs. J. T. John. Mrs. W. D. B. McEachern read several love poems. Mrs Daniel Shaw gave a reading, "Love Scene Between Babbie and the Little Minister." A selection was rendered on the piano by Miss Eugenia Fairly, after which current topics were given by Mrs. T. T. Covington. Progressive rook was then played, the score cards being heart-shaped. Miss Elizabeth Whitfield made the highest score and was presented with a pair of silk hose. Mrs. Fairly, assisted by her daughters, Misses Eugenia and Martha Fairly, and Miss Carolyn Patterson, served a two-course luncheon. Miss Allen, of Troy, and Miss Elizabeth Whitfield, of Lumberton, were among the guests.—An afternoon party in honor of Misses Mary Gordon and Pansy Fetner, of Hamlet, was given at the residence of Mrs. T. O. Covington by Misses Marie Covington, Marion Clayton and Hattie Wall Bryant. Rook was played and Mrs. Edwin Morgan made the highest score and received the prize, a box of correspondence cards. Guest prizes were given to both Miss Gordon and Miss Fetner.—Mr. and Mrs. Roleng Covington entertained in honor of their guests, Misses Pansy Fetner and Mary Gordon, of Hamlet. Forty two was played. After the game it was found that Miss Julia Stewart and Dr. Luther Gibson tied with the highest score. The cut gave Miss Stewart the prize, a cut glass vase. The guests' prizes were also cut glass vases filled with daffodils and tied with yellow satin ribbon. A salad course was served, followed by coffee, chees and wofers."

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KINSTON NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Kinston, N. C., March 4.—Mesdames Marshall Williams, of Faison; A. C. Phillips, of New York, and Joseph Graham, of Durham, were recent visitors to Vernon hall, the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Harvey here.

Miss Margaret Goodson entertained the "As You Like It" Club Thursday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goodson, in North Kinston.

The new manse of the Atkinson Memorial Presbyterian church on Pollock street has been occupied by the pastor, Rev. G. B. Hanrahan, and his family, and was the scene of a largely attended reception Thursday night from 8 to 9 o'clock. Wives of various ministers of the city were in the receiving line with Mr. and Mrs. Hanrahan. The ladies' aid society of Atkinson church assisted at the house warming.

Mrs. S. C. Sitterson was the hostess at a colonial tea given by the A. M. Waddell chapter, U. D. C. yetserday afternoon, for a benefit. The tea was given in Mrs. Sitterson's home on Mitchell street, and the patronage was large.

Messrs. L. L. Oettinger, David Dixon, C. C. Fulton and John Manning were the hosts at a dance in Loftin's opera house Tuesday night from 10:30 to 2 o'clock, in honor of the University of North Carolina glee club, who gave a concert here earlier in the night. About 40 couples participated. All of the university men were present, and were made very welcome by the local young people. Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. C. F. Harvey entertained the Booklovers' Club Wednesday afternoon.

The Round Table Club met with Mrs. J. A. Long on Tuesday afternoon, and the Reviewers with Mrs. S. H. Isler the evening of the same day.

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GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATED BY MR. AND MRS. WILLIAMS

Wallace, N. C., March 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Williams celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding last Saturday. In the afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock Mrs. Williams entertained at an informal "At Home." The home was most artistically decorated for the occasion. In the hall, which was a profusion of yellow roses, the doorways and arch were garlanded with smilax and ivy, studded with yellow roses.

On entering the hall, the guests were presented a yellow wedding bell on which were the dates, 1866-1916. In the parlor where the bride of 50 years ago, handsomely gowned in black brocaded silk, received, decorations of white and gold, so characteristic of the day, were charmingly used. Lighting this were many white candelabra holding yellow candles.

Miss Sallie Hines delightfully entertained the guests with an appropriate reading. Later the guests were invited into the dining room, where the color tone of yellow was ingeniusly wrought out in golden jonquils, roses and yellow candles. In the center of the beautifully decorated table was the wedding cake, on which stood a quaint miniature bride and groom. The color motif was again carried out in the refreshments, which consisted of several courses.

Five of the ten living children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams were with them at this anniversary. These were: Rev. R. Murphy Williams, of Greensboro; Mrs. R. J. Potter, Miss Ruth Williams, Mrs. George R. Ward and Mr. Pat Williams, all of Wallace. Those assisting in serving were Misses Charlie Westbrook, Sallie Hines, Florence Hughes, Madge Southerland, Mary Lillie Hussey and Anna Clement. Among the invited guests were:

Mrs. John Faison, of Faison; Mesdames J. S. Westbrook, S. W. Clement, Minnie Powers, D. E. Boney, N. H. Carter, W. J. Boney, J. W. Carroll, John Camp, Paisley Boney, R. B. Colwell, D. L. Wells, S. A. Boney, W. P. Currie, Lou McIntyre, J. G. Southerland, A. L. McGowen, B. M. Turner, T. O. Hall, S. H. Colwell, Stephen Williams, Willlie Carr, Howard James, Frank Powers, Hanse Wells, James Cvaenaugh, Bruce Hanse Wells, James Cavenaugh, Bruce Mrs. Theodore L. Dunn, of Houston, Tex., and Mrs. Dock Wells, of Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF DISTRICT NURSE.

February Was Busy Month and Many Calls Were Made—Donations.

February was a busy month for the District Nurse of the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters, who made 286 visits during the month. Twelve new patients were taken under treatment and four were sent to the hospital. Three of the patients under her care died, while none were discharged. Medicines were supplied to three persons and milk to two, while four families were helped with clothing. A total of $5 was expended for other purposes.

Among those making donations for the month was Miss Columbia Munds, who gave medicines, ointments, etc., and Mrs. A. H. Harriss, who furnished clothing for children.

SCHOOL PRINCIPALS NAMED.

For Moonlight Schools — Executive Committe Meets Tomorrow.

Principals for the moonlight schools for adult illiterates in New Hanover county have been appointed as follows: William Hooper School, Mr. Marvin Hooper; Delgado School, Mrs. W. M. Creasy, and Cornelius Harnett School, Mrs. M. L. Stover. There are about 400 adult illiterates in the county, and when the evening schools were conducted for them last November, about half this number registered for the course. It is hoped that a much larger number will register when the schools open March 16.

A number of ladies of North Carolina Sorosis, the Colonial Dames and others have volunteered to serve as assistants to the principals for the various schools named above.

A meeting of the executive committee in charge of the moonlight schools will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Board of Education rooms at the county courthouse. The committee consists of the following: Prof. Washington Catlett, chairman; Miss Margaret Gibson, Mrs. E. M. Gregg, Miss Nellie Cook, Mrs. M. J. Dauer, Mrs. Don MacRae, Mr. Malcolm Little, Mr. Heman Shaw, Mr. F. A. Lord, Mrs. W. M. Creasy and Mrs. M. L. Stover.

We have re-opened our bowling alleys. Call and see us. Warren's.
(Advertisement.)

Consistent Quality

The Gorham Ware

represents an achievement in the manufacture of Sterling Silver, attained by a faithful effort extending over many years—

Honnet

Conservative Progress

WE ANNOUNCE A SPECIAL SALE FOR

Baby-Welfare-Week

BEGINNING TOMORROW

Tiny Garments for Tiny Folks

One of our Specialties is a large line of Infant's and Children's Dresses, Boy's Rompers and Wash Suits and also Child's Muslin Underwear.

Infant's White Dresses
Age 1 to 3 ..... 25¢ to $1.50

Child's White Dresses
Age 2 to 6 ..... 35¢ to $2.50
Age 6 to 14 ..... 50¢ to $3.00

Child's Colored Dresses
Age 1 to 3 ..... 25¢
Age 2 to 6 ..... 35¢ to 75¢
Age 6 to 14 ..... 50¢ to $1.50

Boy's Wash Suits
A beautiful assortment of styles and fabrics, in colors or all white. This line consists of the following models:
The "New Sport," Plain and Norfolk "Middy," "Oliver Twist" and "Tommy Tucker."
Prices ..... 25¢ to $1.50

Children's Muslin Underwear
Petticoats ..... 15¢ to $1.50
Gowns ..... 35¢ to 50¢
Pantlettes ..... 10¢ to 50¢

Mothers Call and Inspect This Well-made and Stylish Lot of Children's Wear.

G. Dannenbaum
Ladies and Children's Wear
No. 20 MARKET STREET

DURHAM IS EASTERN CAROLINA CHAMPION

Wilmington Eliminated From Race Last Night.

Bull City Basketball Team to Meet Western Champions at Chapel Hill—Wilmington Boys Defeated Kenly.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., March 4.—In one of the roughest games ever uncorked here, Durham eliminated Wilmington from all claims to the Eastern Carolina championship tonight, when the two high school teams met on the Y. M. C. A. court. The final score was 32 to 15. Tonight's victory assures the local quint of the longed-for journey to Chapel Hill to battle for the State championship.

The first half ended, 11 to 6 in favor of the locals, but the visiting team failed to show the guarding ability that had characterized their playing in the initial half during the unraveling of the second half. Winston's men easily ran away with the Wilmington contingent during the shank end of the game.

Much credit for tonight's win must be laid at the feet of Billy Carmichael. When field goals were at par, Carmichael made every shot from the foul mark count. He threw five foul goals during the first half without a miss. In all he tossed eight foul goals out of ten attempts.

The Wilmington quint set a beautiful example and, be it said to the credit of the Durham team, it followed suit. Before going onto the court, the visiting players, subs included, knelt in the basement of the Y. M. C. A. and asked God to assist them in their undertaking.

Durham would never have handicapped their visitors, had Monroe been able to locate the basket from the foul mark. He threw but four goals out of something like a dozen chances.

The Wilmington boys added another game to their string of victories yesterday morning when they defeated the Kenly High School by a score of 19 to 9. This game was originally scheduled for Friday but had to be postponed on account of bad weather. After playing this game with Kenly, which was on an outdoor court in that town, they had to make the trip to Durham and naturally were not in the best shape to meet the strong Durham quintette. While local basketball fans will, of course, accept the result of the final game in good spirit, they will naturally feel that had the Wilmington boys been able to play the Durham team under more favorable circumstances they would have turned the tables on their opponents.

TRAVELERS' AID WORK FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY

Extracts From Reports of Workers at Union Station in Wilmington.

There has been much intsrest expressed by many persons in the work of the Travelers' Aid at the Union station in Wilmington. Following are some extracts from the February reports of both day and night workers:

A nurse taking a feeble-minded child to Kinston and an insane person to Raleigh was assisted with her charges. A lady with two children, who had been put on wrong train, was started in the right direction. A woman arrived in the station and was looking for a relative from whom she had been parted for more than 30 years. The relative was located and they were reunited.

Twelve men belonging to the crew of the vessel that was ashore at Southport were in the station, some of them for hours and others nearly all day, waiting for their respective trains. They expressed great appreciation of the kindness shown them by the Travelers' Aid. They had not been ashore before, they stated, in two years. Two young girls traveling alone were provided with boarding places.

A feeble old woman traveling alone, who remained alone in the station all night, was taken care of. An old woman, whose husband had been ill for seven years, went to the Travelers' Aid to see if she could get a ticket in order that she might visit her son, who was also ill. She had no money and seemed to be in great distress. One of the gentlemen of the A. C. L. paid her fare and the woman's gratitude was most sincere. Three children went in care of the T. A. were taken care of at the station for several hours between trains and were sent safely on their way.

These are only a few instances of special cases aided at the station last month. More than 300 persons were assisted in various ways. Of these 148 were women, 169 were girls and 20 were children.

CONDITION IS IMPROVED.

Justice Bornemann Requests Christian Friends to Remember Him.

The many friends of Mr. George W. Bornemann, Jr., who was accidentally injured on Thursday night, will be glad to learn that his condition was improved last night. Justice G. W. Bornemann, father of the young man, requests that his Christian friends remember him in this hour of distress.

FRANK SPEAIGHT

Who will give dramatic impersonations of scenes from "Pickwick Papers" at the Academy of Music, Monday evening, March 6th, at 8:15 o'clock. Benefit Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters.

ROTARY CLUB INVITES GUESTS TO GO ON TRIP

Good Roads Meeting Tuesday Afternoon Will be Important Event.

The good roads meeting to be held Tuesday afternoon by the Rotary Club will be a big event and it is planned to have a number of guests in addition to Mr. D. H. Winslow, U. S. superintendent of road construction; W. S. Fallis, State Highway Engineer, and D. Tucker Brown, engineer of the State Highway Commission, and the members of the executive committee of the Wilmington-Fayetteville Highway Association.

Secretary Meares Harriss, of the Rotary Club, has sent out cards to the members assuring them that there will be "plenty to eat" at the big barbecue to be served on the sound.

Following is the text of a letter sent out by Mr. Roger Moore, president of the club:

"Members of the Rotary Club extend you a cordial invitation to go with them on a ride next Tuesday, the 7th, over the county roads and to partake of a barbecue and oyster roast on the sound.

"We will also have as our guests Tuesday, D. H. Winslow, U. S. Supt. of Road Construction; W. S. Fallis, State Highway Engineer; D. Tucker Brown, Engineer of the State Highway Commission, and members of the executive committee of the Wilmington-Fayetteville Highway Association.

"Automobiles will leave the city hall promptly at 1 o'clock Tuesday, March 17th, we will return to the city by 3 p. m.

"We hope that you will join us on this trip and arrange to be at the city hall promptly at 1 o'clock next Tuesday.

"Very sincerly,
"ROGER MOORE.
"President."

HAT FOUND IN RIVER.

With Life Preserved Floating Nearby. Police Are Puzzled.

Members of the police department are much puzzled over the finding of a hat and a life preserver floating in the Cape Fear river near the dock to the rear of the City Market. Although the officer who reported the matter stated that it looked as if some one had lost his life by sinking after the capsizing of a boat, Chief of Police Williams stated last night that unless he receives information that some one is missing, it will probably not be worth while to drag the river in the vicinity of the dock where the accident is supposed to have occurred.

The articles mentioned were found by Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman, who reported the matter to the police. Along the water front the impression prevails that as many of the small fishing boats carry life preservers, the two articles might have fallen overboard in some manner, and that the fact they were found doesn't necessarily mean that any one lost his life.

LENTEN SEASON WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY.

Today is Quinquagesima Sunday—Easter Season Approaching.

As March 8 is Ash Wednesday and marks the beginning of that period of forty days of self denial observed especially by the Catholic, Lutheran and Episcopalian churches, churches of these denominations are announcing special Lenten services. Wednesday will be marked by the holding of Lenten services during the day.

Today is known as Quinquagesima Sunday, Tuesday is Shrove Tuesday. Easter comes a little late this year, being on April 23rd.

TO SPEAK ON LUTHER.

Rev. F. B. Clausen to Speak to Boys at Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon.

Rev. F. B. Clausen will exchange places with Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells and will speak at the meeting of the boys at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The exchange is made in order that Dr. Wells may fill another engagement. Dr. Wells will speak to the boys at a later date. The subject of Mr. Clausen's address will be "Martin Luther."

There will be a special musical programme including a vocal solo by one of the boys. All of the boys of the city are cordially invited to attend.

ADD SUBMARINE SUBMARINE K-8 SAFE.

Will Reach Key West Within Day or Tow—Heavy Weather.

Key West, Fla., March 4.—The submarine K-6 is safe and will arrive here within a day or two, according to information received in navy circles here tonight. It was said that the submersible and the destroyer MacDonough encountered heavy weather off Jupiter inlet and with the breaking down of the submarine's engines help was asked. The coast guard cutter, Tampa, which was ready to leave for Nova Scotia to patrol the ice fields in the north Atlantic, was diverted to assist the little vessel.

NAVY AERONAUTICS

Gasoline, Old Hangars and Supplies to be Furnished Militia.

The most important development since the movement to organize aviation sections in the Naval militia was started, has just taken place. This is the decision on the part of the Navy Department to allow gasoline, oil, hangars, and certain kinds of repairs from Federal funds.

This offer is contained in a letter just received by the Aero Club of America from Commander Frederic B. Bassett, Jr., head of the Division of Naval Militia Affairs of the Navy Department at Washington, D. C.

This offer is expected to add much impetus to the movement to establish aviation sections, not only in the Naval militia but also in the National Guard, as it is expected that the War Department will make a similar offer to encourage the development of aviation sections in the National Guard. Twenty-two states have Naval militia organizations and forty-eight states have National Guard organizations.

In his estimate for the coming year, Captain Mark L. Bristol, director of Naval Aeronautics, included an estimate for 46 aeroplanes for the Naval militia. Unfortuhately, Secretary Daniels slashed Captain Bristol's estimate, taking away the important and desirable feature to provide aeroplanes to "loan" to the Naval militia.

Since the Aero Club of America instituted the National Aeroplane Fund, eight months ago, 24 states have taken up the matter of organizing aviation sections in the Naval Militia and the National Guard. The interest shown has proven that, given the opportunity and material assistance, the militia will quickly develop the aviation side, and provide a valuable aviation reserve, organized on a uniform basis, so that in case of need, the aviation section of each state will be a unit of a mighty reserve air fleet.

An unusual combination of business endeavor is that of the Fort Morgan Co., of Fort Morgan, Colorado, which maintains a down town store retailing flowers and Maxwell motor cars.

SPORTS

WITH THE DOPESTERS

The Texas League will present four old Carolina Leaguers when the umpire calls "play ball" for the 1916 season in the Empire state very soon. "Lary" Woodall, with Asheville, goes to Fort Worth team. McCoy, also with Asheville, also reports to the same club. "Tiny" Stuart, an old Greensboro player, will be seen again this year with the Shreveport team. The fourth player is Tony Citrano, who played with the Capitals for three seasons. He reports to the Houston club for a try-out. Citrano was drafted from the Raleigh club at the end of the 1915 season.

"It has been several springs since I have felt as good as I do this year," said Christy Mathewson as he put a "little something" on the ball while warming up for the first time down at Marlin, Texas, the past week. "My arm feels great. You see, I can whip them in even at this early stage. Watch this one!" And Matty promptly tossed in a fadeaway, his favorite. Matty looks to be in fine fettle. He says his left shoulder does not bother him in the least. He started the spring practice by tossing them over at first, but gradually loosened up until he was "burning" them in. He tried a few curves as well.

Favored by atmospheric conditions, which at worst have been fair to middling, Bill Donovan has accomplished at least one of the purposes which led him to inaugurate his training season so far in advance of all other major league clubs down at Macon, Ga. As a consequence the playeds upon whom will fall the burden of scoring runs for the Yanks this year will be enabled to practice batting against real pitching without the loss of a single day. For at the end of a week of preliminary exercising there wasn't a pitcher among the 18 now in camp who is not ready to serve anything his catcher may signal for. A few of them, veteran campaigners, who realize the futility of wasting April sweetness upon the bleak February winds, are not serving anything that is not actually demanded of them, but only because they are unwilling to brave unnecessary risks ,not because they are unprepared.

Johnny Evers is rated as the man who will have much to do with the outcome of the National League pennant chase during the coming season, according to the sporting editor of the Raleigh Times. The success of the Boston Braves depends largely on what the Trojan does and the showing of the Braves will have much to do with the race in the older organization. Evers says that he is going to have a great season in 1916. He is due, for during 1915 he was out of the game much of the time. Once before Evers had a bad season, but was back the nevt year playing a better game than ever and supporters of the Braves are looking forward to Johnny being the Evers of old during the coming season. Evers did not do much the first year he was with the Braves. Oh, no. He only turned that aggregation from a tail-end outfit into a world's championship combination. Evers is expected to show such a spurt of speed in 1916 as made the transformation among the Boston beaneaters possible in 1914. With Evers playing good ball, the 1916 Braves will be strong pennant contenders and opinion is that they will be the best club in the National League. Big Ed Konetchy will take care of the first sawdust station for Stallings and he should be a great help to the Boston club. Playing along with Johnny Evers, Konetchy should have the greatest year in his baseball career. He played with the Pittsburgh Feds last season and led the league in stolen bases. He only hit .310. Another weag point with Konetchy is his fielding? He was the best there was in the Outlaw League. Many of Stallings' old guard will be back at the guns this season. With an even break the Boston National League artillery will register many a contest on the right side of the column before th eseason jaunt is over. If it was possible to pick a winner in baseball, then the Braves with John J. Evers in the title role, supported by George Stallings and "Swede" Konetchy, would have to be mentionad as the attraction de luxe.

Manager Griffith of the Washington Americans, will insure all his star ball players against accidents received during the playing season. The total of damaged that might be received if the team were to figure in a wreck, such as occurred in Connecticut Tuesday, will total well up around $150,000. "Ball players are proverbially ucky," said Griff today, "but you never can tell when the elevator will drop or some other train will come skyshooting into your. Our cars are usually on the rear, too, come to think of it, and that isn't pleasant to think about." President Schuyler Britton has taken out accident insurances policies on his St. Louis Cardinals totaling $140,000. The idea is likely to spread through all the clubs of the big leagues.

J. C. (Rube) Benton, who has been living with his family up in Sampson county, this State, during the winter, left the past week for spring training camp at Marlin, Texas. The Clinton Democrat this week says of the Rube's departure: "Benton is now with the New York Giants and he will have an opportunity this year to continue making good in the big baseball company. What we started out to say, however, is that Benton is about the most modest artist of his class that we know. Although he is the hero of many a New York and Cincinnati baseball game during his season, he comes to Clinton and is recognized by probably half a dozen baseball hero worshipers and gets no further notice. He spends his big salary in a manner too inconspicuous and seeks notoriety not at all. The few of us that know him will wish him well this season. May he help 'Matty' to bring victory to the Giants."

ABOUT "STRANGLER" LEWIS.

Logical Man to Give Joe Stecher a Battle on the Mat.

"Strangler" Lewis, who was the sensation of the New York Wrestling tournament is known at the college boy wrestler, says the sporting editor of the Raleigh Times. Lewis is considered the logical man to give Joe Stecher, the youngster who hails from Nebraska, a battle on the mat. He has defeated heavyweight after heavyweight. Lewis went through the Gotham tournament without a defeat in the catch as catch can style of grappling. Some of his notable triumphs in the tournament were victories over Mort Henderson, known as the Masked Marvel, Wladek Zbyszko and Doctor Roller.

Stecher only made one appearance and that was in the closing days of the tournament. Stecher is the grappler who put the "musked" in the masked article. Stecher is rated as the only man who has given Stecher a real battle since he came into the limelight. When Lewis met the Nebraskan they grappled for 2 hours and five minutes without a fall. Lewis is well educated, having attended the Kentucky State University. He has continued his educationby reading high class literature in spare time. The college boy heavyweight is a student of psychology and has stated that he expects to think himself to the championship.

At Kentucky State College Lewis was a star in athletics on account of his great strength. He was also physical director at the institution before becoming a professional wrestler. The right name of the "Strangler" is Robert Friedrich. He was called "Strangler" after "Strangler" Evan Lewis, who won fame on the mat before he became a grappler. Lewis measures 6 feet 1 inch, and weighs 235. He measures 19 around the neck and 43 around the chest. He is only 23 years of age. Stecher is expected to be arranged in New York at an early date.

J. W. H. FUCHS

DEPARTMENT STORE

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Coat Suits, Spring Millinery and Dry Goods

Spring Millinery

Very attractive Turban, made of Fancy Silk Braid, trimmed with Floral Design of Pink and Red. This week's Price $3.48

Nobby Turban, made of imported Braid, trimmed with Ribbon and Foliage; a very attractive Hat; this week only $3.98

Rolled Brim Turban, made of Azure Braid, trimmed with Chiffon and Flowers; a beauty for middle age; this week, price $3.48

A strong line of Trimmed and Untrimmed, for . . . 98c.

All-Wool Poplin; semi-fitted back, flare bottom, trimmed with two black taffeta straps, black taffeta silk, white Bedford cord top collar, peau de cygne lining, yoke skirt gathered at back, side placket $22.50

They're Wonderful Waists for $1.00, and They Show What Modern Factory and Store-Keeping Methods Can Accomplish, When Applied to the Making and Selling of Waists.

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THE manner in which these Waists are made and sold—the large savings that come as a result of their manufacture on a tremendous scale, and in a most efficient and economical manner—together with the large savings in selling expense has made possible the sale of these splendid Waists at $1.00. No other Waists at the same price can be like them—for no others are made and sold in the same way. The very frequent arrivals always insures the very newest and most desired styles.

Just One Good Store in Every City Can Sell the Wirthmor Waist. In This City They are Sold Here Exclusively.

Coat Suits

All-Wool Shepherd Check Suiting; semi-fitted back and sides trimmed with four black taffeta silk straps and fancy buttons, flare bottom; full width skirt, front made with pleat at center, side placket, waist gathered at back $16.50

All-Wool Poplin, 3-button coat, semi-fitted back, flare bottom, attached belt trimmed at back with buttons, white Bedford cord top collar, full width skirt, front made with pleat at center; only $16.00

All-Wool Serge, with flare at bottom, belt all around, trimmed at back with narrow fancy silk strap and buttons to match, full width skirt, made with pleat and side placket $9.95

Dress Goods, in Lawns, plain white and figured; Mulls in all colors; Batistes in heavy floral stripes, from 10c - 25c

Kiddie and Play Cloth, in all stripes and colors; 33 inches wide; very suitable for Children's Rompers and Boys' Suits; Price, yard, 15c to 18c.

Kaynee Boys' Waists and Shirts; the Best, for 50c.

J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store

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At 207 North Front Street

Is now ready for the Spring business. We carry Millinery of All Kinds. We have a big showing in New Styles of Spring Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Have just received a new line of White Coats and a nice assortment of Silk Dresses. We carry Children's Clothing of All Kinds.

We sell a very fine Ladies' Wardrobe Trunk for $15.00.

The stock is new and pretty, and the prices right. Remember the place.

The New Store, next to the Bijou. The Same Old Firm, at a New Stand.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Proprietor

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ELVINGTON and MINTZ

Dependable Druggists

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Spring Styles Ready

IT'S always a pleasure to us to announce the opening of a new season in men's styles. So many of our customers take a lively interest in seeing the new fabrics; the new designs in the garments; the new fashions; we're always glad when things are ready.

Hart Schaffner & Marx new spring styles are here; special values in suits at $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 and upward.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET.

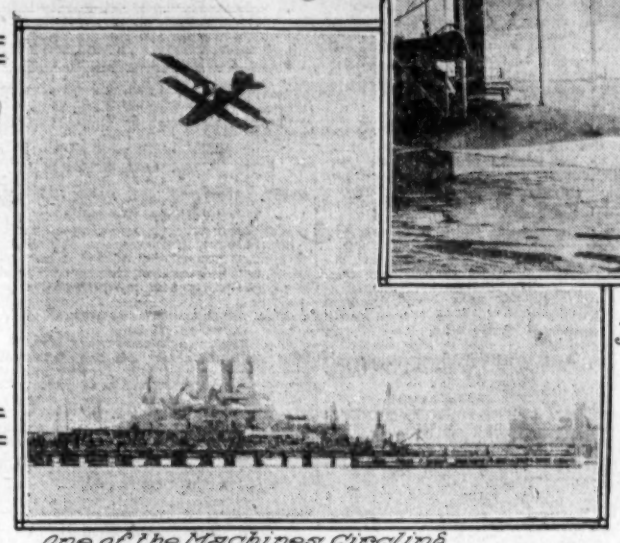
Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

The Navy's Aviation School at Pensacola

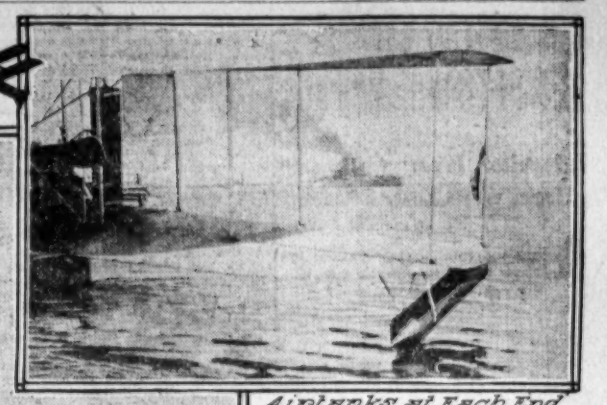
General View of School

Capt. Mark Bristol, Chief of Aeronautics of U. S. Navy

One of the Marine Corps Machines Ready for a Flight



One of the Machines Circling the Station Ship



Air tanks at Each End Keep the Machines Steady when in the Water

How the Navy Is Training Men To Man the Airships Which Are To Be Ready To Protect Our Coasts From Foreign Foe - One of the First Steps Toward Preparedness.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

THE airship has demonstrated its prime importance during the present European war both as a fighting craft and "eye of the sky." Battles have been won through information obtained by the aviation corps, and in several instances the men flying through the air have directed the line of fire so successfully as to rout the enemy. Battles, too, have been lost owing to the lack of aircraft, for according to the report of the Aero Club of America the Russians lost Warsaw as much because of their lack of aircraft and of competent air pilots as from the shortness of ammunition.

Millions Will Be Spent.

The Government of the United States is availing itself of many lessons which are being taught by the war in Europe, and the value of aviation is one of them. The next year is likely to see some rapid advancement in this science by the flying corps of both the army and navy. It is expected that the Navy Department will spend $2,000,000.00 on aeronautics during the coming year, and $6,000,000.00 within the next five years if the present plans are approved. A number of naval aircraft stations will be established along the coast, all of which will be equipped with the most modern type of seaplane such as would make a surprise attack by a foreign nation impossible. Our men in these machines could scour the air for hundreds of miles along the coast and at all times be in touch with their bases by wireless telephone.

Of course, it will be necessary to have competent men to man the machines, and with this end in view an aviation school has been opened by the navy at the old navy yard at Pensacola, Florida, where an aeronautic station was set up about two years ago. The first class was assembled on July 1st, 1915, and the work of the men has been most gratifying to the Department. Another class will be made up during the winter, which will consist of eight line officers, two marine corps officers, twenty enlisted men of the navy, and about eight marines.

Cause of Training.

The course of training is to extend over a period of nine months, and every three months it is expected that a class of both officers and men will qualify as aviators or as mechanicians. The instruction will be thorough in every respect and plenty of hard work and strict attention to business will be required of the men. The least deviation from the path of sobriety means dismissal from the class. The course includes instruction in machinery, motors and all their appurtenances, such as carburetors, radiators, magnetos, etc. There is also a complete course in assembling and adjusting the various parts of machines, how to take them apart for packing, how to stow them away on shipboard and how to re-assemble them when the destination is reached. Aside from the mechanical work there is a series of text book instruction and special examinations at intervals of a few weeks when the answers to questions must be written out. Hydroplanes are used almost exclusively, although a small dirigible now under construction at Hartford, Connecticut, will be sent to Pensacola for experimental purposes.

The enlisted men at the school will be trained both as mechanicians and as aviators. Very frequently their work will be to assist the man who drives the aeroplane by locating certain spots by the aid of glasses or in photographing certain places or in mapping the country, marking spots where troops are located, or to act as pilots on some occasion.

To Be Built By Government.

It is expected that most of the machines to be provided for the navy will be built by the Government and several are already under construction in Washington navy yard. Other yards will begin their work later. One of the machines planned by Naval Constructor Richardson provides for an aircraft with a load carrying capacity of six thousand pounds with a speed of from fifty to eighty miles. The navy has recently purchased five Burgess-Dunn machines, two of which are in commission and three are in the process of building. There are also several Curtis flying boats, doing excellent service at Pensacola. Other machines which have been ordered by the Navy Department are being constructed at manufacturing plants under the direction of some of the naval officers of the flying corps.

The experiment with the dirigible is entirely new to the navy flying corps, and it is believed that its introduction into the service is due to the favorable reports made by our aviation experts who have been studying the work of the Zeppelins during the present war.

Ideal Spot.

Pensacola is an ideal spot for the aviation school. First, it is always delightfully warm and the flying men can go into the air almost every day in the year and find "all sorts of air;" second, because Pensacola is off the beaten track and few visitors will come to watch the work. Even if they do come to Pensacola the ride to the aviation station is by no means pleasant, as one must travel on dirty, rickety old street cars, crossing even more rickety bridges, and then wade in the sand for fifteen minutes before reaching the entrance. So, it is not likely that the aviators will be troubled with many tourists.

Tent hangars have been set up on the beach and permanent ones will be erected later. There is a sloping sandy beach where long wooden runners have been made for the machines. At the far end of the hangars is a tower where an observer is always on the watch when flights are being made. From this point the watcher is able to detect the slightest mishap to a machine. Happily, accidents have been few, although hundreds of flights have been made. Last year a series of manoeuvres were held when the aviators did scout work and proved that an aeroplane is the worst enemy of the deadly submarine. It is a much swifter craft than the under sea boat and after sighting the latter it can give warning of its position before the submarine can get out of the way. Bomb dropping has also been tried out with success. This test was made by placing small targets on the water and dropping bombs upon them.

Experiments.

The North Carolina is the station ship. She recently returned from duty in the Mediterranean waters and has been designated by the Department as the aeronautic ship and the home of the aviation corps. The vessel has been equipped with two aeroplane hoisting cranes and extensive experiments will be made to find out the most practical way of hoisting aeroplanes on and off of ships. A catapult or aeroplane launching device which was tried out with more or less success from a coal barge has been installed on board the North Carolina. Recently the cruiser went out to sea for the purpose of testing the apparatus and two successful aeroplane flights were made by its aid from the decks of a battleship.

The device used consists of a track extending along the ship's after deck upon which is a car. The aeroplane lands on the device from the air and is secured to the car. On launching, the car is driven down the track until it has attained high speed. This is brought to a sudden stop and the aeroplane released from its moorings soars into the air, having been shot over the cruiser's stern at a speed of fifty miles an hour. The apparatus is the invention of Captain W. I. Chambers, and was first tested at the Washington navy yard. Its success opens up new possibilities for navy aeroplanes, as the device permits them to be launched without the aid of a platform obstructing gun fire.

Just now the aviation station is a busy place, for everybody seems to have the spirit of "preparedness" and is working with might and main to perfect everything pertaining to their work along aviation lines.

The aircraft of the navy is named by a certain system which tells one at a glance the type of machine. For instance, A-B. stands for flying boat; A-X. means a combination of land and water machine; A-H. means a hydro-aeroplane; B. stands for balloon; D-N. for non-rigid dirigible. The number following these letters indicates the number of the machine of its type. For example, A-H-10 means that it is the tenth hydro-aeroplane added to the navy's equipment. The new dirigible will be marked D-N-1, it being the first of its kind. The machines used by the Marine Corps officers are still marked in the old fashion, such as U. S. M. C. E-1, which indicates that the flying boat is the first one of the E type.

An excellent start in the perfection of our flying corps has been made at Pensacola, and if Captain Mark Bristol, the chief of the navy aeronautics, is allowed to carry out his plans great strides in the art of flying will be made during the coming year at this old Southern yard.

SOMETHING ABOUT BULGARIA and Its ARMY

A Short Sketch of Germanys' Balkan Ally--Personality of the King Known As "The Fox of the Balkans", and of the People He Rules.

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EVER since the start of the World War all eyes have been centered on the Balkan States—Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria, and especially after the Turks threw their fortunes on the side of the Germans and after the Allies had started, with doubtful wisdom, their Dardanelles campaign. Bulgaria was, perhaps, of more importance than the other two because her aid to the Teutons would make the road to Constantinople much easier to relieve the pressure upon the Sultan's capital, while the casting of her lot with the Allies would not only have blocked Teutonic progress in the South-east, but would have had great influence upon the action of the other Slav countries not yet engaged in the struggle. So the entrance of Bulgaria on the side of the German Alliance was a master stroke of diplomacy on the part of the Kaiser and his council.

Fighters From Earliest Times.

From the earliest times the Bulgarians were recognized as fighters, for according to Herodotus the wild Thracian and Illyrian tribes, ancestors of the Bulgarians of today, which inhabited the Balkan Peninsula "would be the greatest of all nations if they could only agree among themselves and be ruled by one man." But the tribes lived as a rule in a perpetual feud. Their history up to the seventh century is shrouded in mystery but about that time the Bulgars crossed the Danube and took possession of the territory which now bears their name. After a time they adopted the customs and language of the Slavs, although the old Bulgarians were almost the opposite of this race. As early as 813 they made an attack upon Constantinople, then a part of the Roman Empire.

During the ninth century a certain Boris founded the first Bulgarian monarchy and made himself lord and master of the country. He negotiated with Rome and finally became a convert to the Roman Church. Under his rule Bulgaria prospered to such an extent that Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall" tells us that "Bulgaria assumed a rank among the civilized powers of the earth. Boris died in a convent in 907. His name still lives in the memory of the Bulgarian people and he ranks as the first of their national heroes. Later on the Russians invaded the country and the Bulgarians were compelled to ask aid of the Greeks, afterwards coming under the rule of the Grecian Empire. The country next fell under Servian sway, and finally at the close of the fourteenth century the Turks made their appearance and from that time until 1877 Bulgaria was part of the Sultan's dominion.

King Ferdinand and Queen Elenore

Bulgarian Soldiers

Bulgarian Woman

The Grand Cathedral at Sofia

At Varna - Left to Right - Bulgarian Custom Official, Letter Carrier and Soldier

Freed by Russia.

Their freedom from Turkish rule was brought about by the Russian invasion of the Ottoman Empire at that time. While the motive of the Russians in freeing Bulgaria may not have been wholly disinterested the fact remains that had it not been for the Czar's army Bulgaria might still be ruled by Turkish officials. The people thus freed were mainly peasants with little knowledge of the art of government and for a time the Russians ran things to suit themselves. Then came the Assembly of Notables in accordance with the Berlin Treaty of 1879, which passed the Constitution and elected Prince Alexander of Battenburg as the reigning prince. This young man, who was but twenty-two years of age, had been living in retirement at Potsdam. He at first hesitated to accept the honor thrust upon him but finally, after some persuasion on the part of his relatives, accepted. Being a nephew of Czar Alexander II. he was acceptable to the Russians. His reign for the first two years was comparatively easy, for being a soldier he soon won the people, but after the death of his royal uncle the new Czar Alexander III. attempted to run the affairs of Bulgaria himself and a series of incidents occurred which plunged that country into a war with Servia and ended in the abdication of Prince Alexander.

The Grand Council met once more, and this time elected Waldemar of Denmark as the ruler, but the prince refused the honor. It was next offered to King Carol of Roumania, but he, too, refused to serve. Plots and counter-plots crept in, and it became imperative that a ruler for Bulgaria should be found at once, so a committee was sent out to examine the royal cadets of Europe. While almost in despair of finding the proper man one of the committee dropped into a circus in Vienna where he met a friend who declared he knew the very man for the position and as a result the present king, then Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg-Gotha, was selected.

Ferdinand Elected Ruler.

On August 14th, 1887, he took the oath of office. The son of a distinguished Austrian, his mother, Princess Clementine, was the daughter of King Louis Philippe. He was twenty-six years of age, and while possessed of ample means he knew little of the people he was to rule.

Wife and Children.

The Prime Minister Stambuloff, knowing the danger of the assassin's bullet for the Prince, repeatedly urged him to marry and found a dynasty. Accordingly, in 1893 he married the Princess Marie Louise of Parma, a member of the Bourbon family. The father of the Princess had consented to the marriage only on condition that the children of the union should be brought up as Roman Catholics. A year later a son was born and received the ancient name of Boris. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed over the birth of the heir, and a year after the dynasty was further strengthened by the birth of another son, Cyril. Two daughters were born later. True to his promise, the King had Boris baptized a Catholic but shortly thereafter the little Prince was rebaptized into the Orthodox Greek Church. This was done to please Russia, and was one of the first evidences of Ferdinand's efforts to curry favor with the Land of the Bear. All Catholic Europe was furious, and the Princess actually left her royal husband for a time. But Ferdinand had pleased the Czar. The Sultan named him Prince of the Bulgars, and the Powers agreed to give him the throne. Ever since that time this ruler, to use a common expression, "has played both ends against the middle," and has had the eyes of the world centered on his actions many times. The Princess died on January 31, 1899, the day after the birth of her daughter, the Princess Nadejda.

Nine years later Ferdinand married Princess Elenore of Reuss-Kostritz—an estimable lady who has made a fine impression through her service with the Red Cross. Just before the outbreak of the present war the Queen was preparing for a visit to this country, but when the war came on she abandoned the trip. Today she is assisting in Red Cross work in Bulgaria.

Shrewdness.

King Ferdinand is said to have inherited his shrewdness from his mother, who taught him the game of politics early in life. Ambitious to the last degree, she practically forced her son to accept the offer of the Bulgarians. She had been told by a fortune teller that "although she had come into the world the daughter of an uncrowned king she would leave it the mother of a crowned king," and believing this she set about teaching him all the intricacies of diplomacy. The Princess Clementine, however, died one year before the prophecy was fulfilled, as it was not until 1908 that Ferdinand was proclaimed King of the Bulgars. All through his reign he has demonstrated that he is a past master in the art of intrigue commonly known as diplomacy, and has earned the name of "the Fox of the Balkans."

Army.

Military service is universal and compulsory. Mohammedans are exempt but are compelled to pay a tax. Service in the ranks begins at the age of twenty, and is now for two years in the infantry and for three years in other arms. Reserve service lasts for eighteen years as an infantryman and sixteen years in the other arms. The reservists are called out for three weeks training annually. After completing his reserve service, the Bulgarian passes to the Territorial Army and in all serves twenty-six years. The men are well equipped, using the Mannlicher magazine rifle for the infantry, while the cavalry use carbines of the same make. The field guns used are the Schneider 2.F. gun. The mountain batteries are armed with light Krupp guns. The men are a singularly strong build, powerful race, used to outdoor life. As the country is for the most part agricultural they know how to handle animals, and the cavalry is said to be a splendid body of fine horsemen.

People and Country.

The great mass of Bulgarians are engaged in tilling the soil and they know little of politics. When called out to fight they go at it as a business and fight until they win or are wounded or killed. The majority of them are fatalists and if wounded they take it as the fortune of war and suffer with a stoicism which causes the American surgeon to marvel at their fortitude. The Bulgarian peasant has few comforts as comforts go in America, but both sexes seem to be satisfied to live roughly so they have enough to eat. There was little real poverty until after the last war with Servia, but even this is not great. Poverty in our sense of the word does not exist. The women love gay colors, stripes running around instead of lengthwise being the favorite style. They often wear strings of coins in their hair or around their necks. While by no means beautiful, they are such well formed, sturdy women that they attract one's attention.

Sofia is the capital—the center of the political and intellectual life of the country. Here the King lives when he is at home. Two-thirds of his time is spent even when in Bulgaria at one of his country places, the natives declare, in fear of assassination. Life has always been cheap in the Balkans, especially where officials are concerned, and their "removal" causes no more excitement than an automobile accident on a crowded street in the United States. Before the war the King made many visits to Vienna and Paris, where he spent large sums of money in entertainnig. There is little to be seen in Sofia except the Cathedral and the House of Parliament, which costs over $350,000. There is practically no society except where politics are concerned.

Nearly forty per cent of the country's area is cultivated, of which three-fourths are devoted to raising wheat, corn and barley—a fact which may help Germany in its food supply.

TENDENCY OF WAGES OF MEN IN FRANCE UPWARD

Industries Have Recovered from War's Early Effects

What the Readjustment of Things After War Will Bring is the Great Uncertainty That Stands in the Way.

Paris, March 4.—The tendency of men's wages in France is upward now that industries have recovered from the early perturbation of the war. If the working man's income is not proportionate to his high war budget, it has responded to the law of supply and demand, and is likely to remain higher than before the war.

Monsier Charles Piquenard in a study of the war's effect upon economic conditions says there would have been a more substantial increase in wages if industries were not working under the most uncertain conditions; they are unable to make any definite plans for the future, and operations of great scope requiring big credits are impossible, so long as the moratorium lasts; they are obliged to pay cash and sell for cash. The encouraging feature is that orders are more regular. What the readjustment of things will bring after the war is the great uncertainty that stands in the way of a complete revival of such industries as are able to procure the raw material they require and find a market for their production.

There are about 11,000,000 wage earners in France, including 2,300,000 engaged in agriculture. Of the remaining 7,700,000 there are a million clerks and office employes, 800,000 government employes, and 800,000 domestics, leaving 5,000,000 industrial workmen, 2,000,000 of whom were deprived totally of their incomes by the war, and 3,000,000 of whom had their resources reduced either by the diminution of working hours or reduced production of piece work by reason of changed conditions.

The principal reductions were in the purely feminine industries, such as dressmaking in which 85 per cent of the establishments reduced day wages from 25 per cent to 50 per cent. This discrimination against women is explained by the fact that men are better organized for resistance against wage reductions. Had the seamstresses of Paris been organized in unions, the Employers' syndicate would perhaps hesitated to fix the general reduction of wages at 50 per cent.

In the retail and wholesale trade, the reductions were quite general, and ranged from 20 to 50 per cent.

A considerable number of the 900,000 domestics found themselves out of employment by reason of the breaking up of families and reduction of household expenses. The simple law of supply and demand operated to decrease the wages of the others.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE NOTES.

Four More Public Lectures Provided. Magazine Appears.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Davidson, N. C., March 4.—Announcement has been made that four more public lectures have been provided for by the faculty. These lectures have been along lines of general interest to the public as well as to the student body. The next in this series by Dr. George DeRoulac Hamilton, of the University of North Carolina, is looked forward to with much interest for March 11.

The third issue of the Davidson College Magazine appeared this week. This publication is indeed a very interesting volume. The number this month contains verses from the pen of W. C. Cumming ('18) and N. P. Farrior ('16). Both of these are very good.

There is a good bit of talk around the campus at present due to the suggestion of a possibl addition of a department of Military Science. The plan does not include the placing of any portion of the student body under military rule, nor the introduction of a military feature to the college; but is designed as a branch of the Junior Applied Mathematics course. This would be an elective course for any one desiring this training and would fit a student for membership in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in position to command in active service.

ALTERNATIVE ADVANCES.

French Report Tell of Desperate Struggle For Douaumont.

Paris, March 4.—A desperate struggle, with alternative advance and recoil for possession of the village of Douaumont, is briefly described in the official communication from the war office tonight. The statement tells of the repulse of an attack in Artois, where the Germans attempted to drive the French from a crater near the Neuville-La Folie road, and continues:

"In the Argonne we cannonaded in the region to the southeast of Vauquois the German organizations and demolished several shelters.

"In the region of Verdun a very violent bombardment has been in progress all day on the left bank of the Meus at Hill 304 and Cote De L'Oie. On the right bank the enemy, aftef an intense bombardment directed on the Haudromont wood, east of Cote Du Poivre, launched against our positions an attack which was stopped by our machine gun and infantry fire.

"In the morning the Germans had succeeded in again gaining a foothold in the village of Douaumont, from which we had driven him last evening by a counter-attack. The struggle continues desperately with alternative advance and recoil for the possession of the village.

"In the Woevre there has been less activity on the part of the artillery.

"In Lorraine, in the region of the Pons of Thiaville, after artillery preparation, we carried several sections of ar enemy trench. About sixty prisoners were taken, including one officer. Two machine guns and one bomb thrower also remain in our hands."

The Belgian official communication says there is nothing particular to report on the Belgian front.

COLUMBIA PROFESSOR LECTURES TO STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY.

Professor Woodbridge Gives First of McNair Series for 1916.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 4.—"From History to Philosophy" was the subject of the first lecture in the McNair Lectureship series for 1916, delivered Friday evening by Prof. F. J. E. Woodbridge, dean of the Graduate School of Columbia University. The general subject of the 1916 series is "The Purpose of History."

The subject of the Saturday evening lecture will be "The Pluralism of History," and that of Sunday "Historical Continuity."

Frederick J. E. Woodbridge is a graduate of Amherst and of the Union Theological Seminary; later he was a student at the University of Berlin. His career as a teacher includes professorships both in the University of Minnesota and in Columbia University. He is a member of the scholarship fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, editor of several philosophical journals, and author of numerous articles in scientific periodicals. Thoroughly familiar with the subject upon which he is lecturing and, in addition, possessed of a wonderfully charming personality, Professor Woodbridge last night proved himself to be a delightful speaker, and commanded the interested attention of a large audience.

His lecture on the transition "From History to Philosophy," while rather deep at times was not especially hard to follow.

NO CASES OF DESTITUTION

Captain Hunt Reports After Investigating Flood District.

New Orleans, March 4. — Captain W. E. Hunt, of the quartermaster department of the army, issued a statement tonight in which he declared that he had found no cases of destitution during his investigation of the areas in Northern Louisiana inundated as a result of the crevasse at Buck Ridge.

Captain Hunt stated further that conditions were rapidly adjusting themselves and that optimism prevailed all through the section in which he traveled. T hecrest of the Mississippi river flood was passing New Orleans tonight, according to Dr. I. M. Cline, local weather bureau forecaster.

CONFEDERATE FLAG RETURNED.

Supposed to Have Been Taken From New Orleans City Hall in 1862.

New Orleans, March 4.—A Confederate flag, supposed to have been taken from the city hal in 1863 by troops under General Benjamin F. Butler, was returned today by Frank Lieberlich, election commissioner of Boston. An engraved letter expressing the hope that all the United States are united in the face of the European crisis, accompanied the flag. After a formal acceptance by the city commission the flag will be turned over to the Daughters of the Confederacy.

ASK FOR GERMAN TROOPS.

Duke of Mecklenburg Said to Have Telegraphed Emperor William.

London, March 4.—The fall of Bagdad is considered imminent, according to an Athens dispatch to Reuters. Advices from a diplomatic source in Constantinople, adds the dispatch, are that an attempt has been made to assassinate Enver Pasha, the war minister, who was wounded. The Duke of Mecklenburg "In view of the gravity of the situation" has telegraphed the German Emperor, urging him to send reinforcements to Constantinople.

Hubbard, Texas, March 4.—Tris Speaker tonight denied that he had signed a Boston American League contract, but stated that he expected shortly to conclude negotiations with the Red Sox management. Speaker returned to his home here tonight from Dallas.

WILL SAIL MARCH 8.

Henry P. Fletcher Preparing to Leave Post in Chile.

Santiago, Chile, March 4. — Henry P. Fletcher, retiring American ambassador to Chile, who has been appointed American ambassador to Mexico, will sail from Valparaiso on March 8 on the steamer Huasco. He took leave today of the Chilean government, turning over the embassy to Secretary George T. Summerlin, as charge d'affaires. An official banquet has been tendered the retiring ambassador by President San Fuentes.

MRS. B. B. RAFORD DEAD.

Highly Respected and Aged Lady of Goldsboro Passes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., March 4.—The death of Mrs. B. B. Raford occarred at her home in this city late yesterday afternoon, aged 87 years. Mrs. Raford was born July 14, 1828, near Tarboro, and was one of Goldsboro's oldest and most highly respected citizens.

Surviving are two daugnters, Mrs. W. H. Godwin and Miss Alice Raford, three grandchildren and four great grandchildren and a wide circle of relatives.

The funeral was held from the home this afternoon conducted by her pastor, Rev. Geo. T. Watkins, of the First Baptist church, of which deceased had been a member for 37 years.

AGRICULTURAL BILL.

Measure Reported to House Carries an Appropriation of $24,501,093.

Washington, March 4 — The annual agricultural appropriation bill, carrying $24,501,093, an increase of $1,529,311 over the current appropriation, was reported to the House today. Among the largest items are $2,500,000 for use in case of an outbreak of foot and mouth disease or similar disease; $250,000 to control citrus fruit canker in the Gulf states; $360,000 for eradication of hog cholera, and enforcement of the virus serum act.

Read Star Business Locals.

Says Woman's Beauty Depends Upon Health

Health and Vigor Necessitate Regulation of Organs of Elimination.

Skin foods and face creams and powders cannot make a woman beautiful, because beauty lies deeper than that—it depends on health. In most cases the basis of health and the cause of sickness can be traced to the action of the bowels.

The headache, the lassitude, the sallow skin, and the lusterless eyes are usually caused by constipation. An ideal remedy for women, and one that is especially suited to their delicate organisms, is found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a mild laxative compound, pleasant to the taste and free from opiates and narcotic drugs of every description. Mrs. Gertrude Jordan, 522 North Liberty St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "It is simply fine; I have never been able to find anything to compare with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I started using it for the baby and now it is my family standby in all cases where a laxative is needed."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold in drug stores for fifty cents a bottle; a trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr W. B. Caldwell, 454 Washington, St., Monticello, Illinois.

MRS. GERTRUDE JORDAN

New York, March 4.—Seven hundred barrels of gasoline were burned tonight in a fire aboard a lighter belonging to the Texas Oil Company. The barge, which was tied up in the Hudson river at the foot of West 48th street, was towed into mid-stream as soon as the fire was discovered, and no other shipping was damaged.

San Francisco, March 4. — The American steamer Mackinaw, bought some months ago from the Robert Dollar Co for $100,000 by George and James Flood, was sold today for $300,000 to a Japanese firm, accomding to report. The Mackinaw has a net tonnage of 2,005 tons.

Our Neighbor.

What is meant by our neighbor we cannot doubt. It is every one with whom we are brought into contact, whosoever it be, whom we have any means of helping.—Dean Stanley.

Senseless Zeal.

Zeal without sense usually goes plumb to waste. A dog digging for an imaginary cat in a flower bed has plenty of zeal.—Pittsburgh Post.

Never mind ridicule, never mind defeat, there is victory yet for justice.—Emerson.

MEAN.

Jack proposed three times before I accepted him.

To whom, dear?

MEAN CAT.

Reggy called on me yesterday afternoon.

Yes, he told me he had some time to kill.

AMBIGUOUS.

I'm sure I'll get all confused and mixed up when I meet your father.

That's all right. He'll help you out.

TIME SHE SELECTED.

"Do you believe in early marriages?"

"No. My wedding ceremonies have always taken place in the afternoon or evening."

SOCIAL ASPIRATIONS.

"She likes publicity, eh?"

"Does she? Why, she thinks the society columns ought to make an item of it when she gives a little breakfast to a tramp."

DIFFERENTIATION.

"Is your husband an optimist?"

"Well, he's an optimist in hoping for the best, but a good deal of a pessimist in working for it."

GULF.

"But now that these sisters are married, a social gulf separates them hopelessly."

"Indeed."

"Yes. One of them married a mechanic and the other a mechanician."

MIGHT AFFECT HIM.

I think the price of foods will go down.

That won't affect me any, unless it strikes prunes; I live at a boarding house.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE.

Mr. Multirox—"Marry me and you can dress like a millionaire."

Miss Vera Wise—"I'd rather dress like a millionaire's wife."

A BRAVE MAN.

Wifey—You know, Henry, I speak as I think.

Hubby—Yes, my love; only oftener, my son."

CERTAINLY NOT.

"What is the Liberty Bell?"

"Well, it isn't the wedding bell, I'm sure."

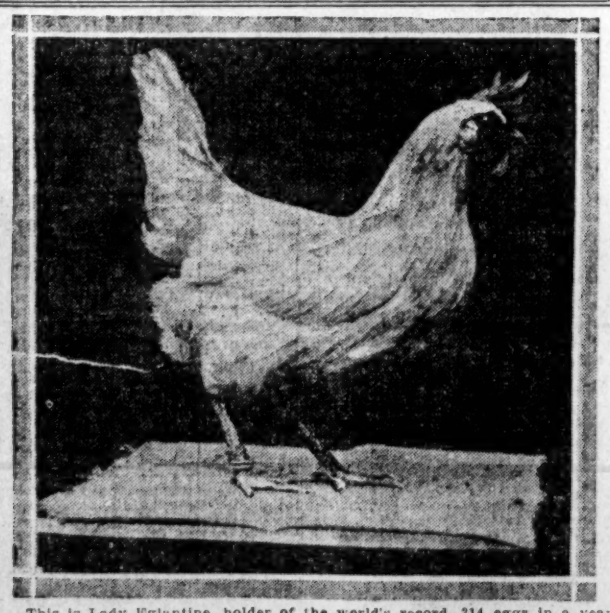
REAL OBJECTIONS.

Mrs. Instile—"I don't want that hat. Nobody wears anything like that now."

Milliner—"Here's a charming little toque."

Mrs. Instile—"Take it away. Everybody has one like that."

THE MOST VALUABLE HEN I NTHE WORLD.



This is Lady Eglantine, holder of the world's record, 314 eggs in a year, valued at $100,000, and the only hen that has traveled in a private Pullman car. Her owner, A. A. Christian, of Philadelphia, brought her to New York in a private car. An automobil e took her to a prominent hotel where she was installed in a luxurious suite. From da to day she is taken to the poultry show to be exhibited.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

BETTER AND SAFER FIRE PROTECTION IN SCHOOLS

In a pamphlet just issued by the Insurance Commissioner, he says:

Let us Continue to Erect School Buildings, but not of the "Built-to-Burn" Character.

In America we burn twelve school houses and two colleges every week. In the United States, a fire occurs every day in some school. The loss of life is great, while the loss of property amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. The American people have given less thought to the protection of schools and their precious contents than has been given to manufacturing plants and buildings in general. Frequently the lives of our children are saved simply because the fire occurs while the school is not in session.

The above statement contains warnings for us here in North Carolina. We are in the midst of a great educational uplift and advance. We are building an unusually large number of school buildings and collecting in them our children and their teachers. We are looking after the appearances of these buildings and their adaptability to teaching, but paying little or no attention to their safety, or even economy of erection. A large majority of our school buildings are of the most dangerous character, calling for heavy depreciation and constant repairs, largest insurance rates and fewest exits. These buildings are not only easily fired, but of the character to burn most rapidly when once fired.

With a view of bringing about a change in these conditions, your careful attention is invited to the letters and other data herein. Let us inform ourselves and the people and we will get the results desired—better and safer school buildings.

The following correspondence is given, and explains itself:

Dr. James Y. Joyner,
Supt. Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—For several years the loss of school buildings by fire has been unusually heavy. This liability to burn carries with it not only the loss of property, but the loss of lives of the inmates—teachers and children. The reason for this is, no doubt, found in the character of the buildings being erected, and has evoked the description, "Built-to-Burn."

My duties under our building and fire-escape laws, and the fact that for the last twelve years we have in North Carolina built on an average of over one school building a day, have caused me to give much thought to this subject, and I desire to bring to your attention and through you to the attention of the school officers and people of the state the following facts and suggestions:

1. We are building mostly frame and brick metal roof hollow construction buildings. These are not the safest, nor, in the end, the cheapest buildings. Where over one story, they are a menace to the lives of the children and call for the heaviest insurance rates and greatest depreciation and repairs.

2. The fire-proof roof brick building, erected on the slow burning or mill construction plan, will cost only about seven (7) per cent more than the brick metal-roof building refered to above, when provided with automatic sprinklers. This building will be absolutely safe; be subject to less depreciation, and call for not more than one-half the present insurance rates.

3. A reinforced concrete building will cost only 12 per cent more than the brick, metal-roof hollow construction and occasion for repairs, and insurance at one-third less.

4. Again, at practically no additional cost all inside stairways and openings can be cut out of all these buildings—frame to concrete—furnishing safety to children and building by the use of tower stairways or fire-escapes. These tower stairways are desirable because simple, safe, and economical, making unnecessary fire escapes and yet rendering buildings of two or more stories absolutely safe for children even in case of fire.

5. I recognize that it is hard to change any general custom of a people, but I am prepared to show that these suggestions are in accord with any of the well established rules designed by teachers for school buildings, and are principles that do not interfere with the best efforts and skill of architects. These suggestions have been submitted to you, your assistants, and many school superintendents and teachers, and met with the approval of all. Both associations of architects in the State have heartily endorsed the suggestions as desirable for improving school buildings and giving additional safety to children.

6. As school buildings are being erected continually, I am anxious to have your Department (1) urge all school committeemen to look into the matter thoroughly before approving of any plans for new buildings or changes in old ones; (2) call their attention to these suggestions as meeting with your approval; and (3) join with me in providing and sending out general plans for school buildings embodying these suggestions.

Of course, I need not say that it will afford me pleasure at any time to give any further information or details desired or examine any plans for you or any school committee in the State or their architect.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

November 1, 1915.

Hon. James R. Young,
Insurance Commissioner,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I thank you for your letter, written in compliance with my request, and for the practical suggestions contained therein for the construction of school buildings so as to give better protection to life and property against fire.

I commend these suggestions to the careful consideration of all school officials. I have already conferred with our architect about incorporating your suggestions for fire protection in the construction of school buildings in the net revision of our pamphlet of plans for public school buildings. In the meantime, I shall be glad to cooperate with you in any way possible in bringing these suggestions to the attention of committeemen, boards of trustees, and other school officials of the state.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
State Supt. Public Instruction.

Durham, N. C., July 28, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Young,
Insurance Commissioner,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—The following resolution was unanimously adopted at our meeting at Wrightsville Beach, N. C., on July 16th inst.:

"Resolved, That the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects do heartily endorse better construction of public school buildings, for safety first, as recommended by Hon. J. R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C."

WILLARD C. NORTHRUP,
Sec. N. C. Chapter A. I. A.

Collinwood Disaster.

In the Collinwood school fire scores of little children died within an arm's reach of safety, almost within sight of frenzied parents, jammed at the foot of a stairway in a solid arch of flesh and bone, skewed into projections caused by lessened width of the vestibule.

The building was constructed of brick, with wooden floors and partitions—the same character of building as a majority of our best school buildings in North Carolina.

There are only two classes of buildings where attendance is involuntary—schools and jails. If the house or flat in which you live is a firetrap, you can move out. If you believe a certain hotel or theatre is unsafe, you need not patronize it. But if your school is in daily danger of becoming a fiery furnace—the law compels your children to attend, just the same.—Wisconsin Industrial Commission.

A freakish fire in Houston, Texas, occurred recently where a defective flue blaze ignited the insulation on an electric wire and the blaze followed the course of the wire across the room and down the wall paper. It was discovered in time to prevent serious damage.

Dry cleaning in the kitchen
With "stuff" and gasoline
Doth fill and "stuff" man's pockets
Also the graveyard green.

A night in the winter,
A crack in the flue,
A heap of black charcoal
When the fire is through.

Little sparks from matches,
Little piles of trash,
Will turn your pretty cottage
Into smoke and ash.

Sixteen hundred homes burn in this country every week.

This Week's Bargains

3 Saw Mills.
1 Brick Plant.
2 Boilers and Engines on wheels.
3 Planers.
5 Iron Water Tanks.
6 Duplex Steam Pumps.
500 Valves.
100 Grate Bars.

Call early and you will not regret if it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass Copper or other metals.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

GAINS MADE IN COTTON

Early Decline Followed by Rallies in Comparatively Quiet and Irregular Market—Gain 6 to 7 Points.

New York, March 4—The cotton market was comparatively quiet and irregular today, but an early decline was followed by rallies with May selling up from 11.50 to 11.64 and closing at 11.63. The final tone was very steady with the general list showing net gains of from six to seven points for the day.

Liverpool was somewhat disappointing and after opening unchanged to five points lower, the local market worked about 5 to 6 points over last night's close. July sold off to 11.69 and October to 11.86, under scattered ogerings but there was not a great deal of cotton for sale, however, and the market improved later on, July going to 11.84 and October to 11.98 in the late trading, or about 7 to 9 points net higher. Bullish reports from the domestic goods trade, and indications of increasing activity in cotton manufactures in neutral countries, probably promoted some of the late buying. According to a local authority four new cotton mills, six woolen and worsted plants, 12 knitting mills, seven silk enterprises and six new miscellaneous mills have been projected in this country during the month of February. There was, however, continued nervousness over political and export prospects.

Futures closed very steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	11.53	11.64	11.50	11.63
July	11.71	11.84	11.69	11.82
October	11.89	11.98	11.86	11.93
December	12.06	12.15	12.06	12.14
January		12.21	12.10	12.21

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 11.55; no sales.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 11.35; receipts 1,395; exports 430; sales 4,155; stock 390,951.

Galveston—Middling 11.70; receipts 599; exports 9,200; sales 898; stock 299,412.

Mobile—Middling 11.13; receipts 50; sales 100; stock 20,219.

Savannah—Middling 11.50; receipts 3,548; sales 318; stock 189,989.

Charleston—Middling 11 1-8; receipts 19; stock 73,940.

Wilmington—Receipts 86; stock 51,560.

Norfolk—Middling 11.38; receipts 605; sales 3; stock 120,107.

Baltimore—Stock 3,669.

Boston—Middling 11.60; receipts 498; stock 12,600.

Philadelphia—Middling 11.80; receipts 524; exports 606; stock 1,296.

New York—Middling 11.85; receipts 46; exports 4,254; stock 318,634.

Minor Ports—Receipts 484; stock 33,923.

Total today—Receipts 13,139; exports 14,490; stock 1,515,800.

Total for week—Receipts 13,139; exports 14,490.

Total for season—Receipts 5,637,219; exports 3,567,234.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 11.75; receipts 3,297; shipments 4,004; sales 5,096; stock 150,004.

Memphis—Middling 11.50; receipts 1,638; shipments 2,657; sales 550; stock 266,627.

Augusta—Middling 11.38; receipts 683; shipments 3,013; sales 956; stock 154,298.

St. Louis—Middling 11 5-8; receipts 1,565; shipments 1,565; stock 18,835.

Cincinnati—Receipts 1,679; shipments 512; stock 17,188.

Little Rock—Middling 11.56; receipts 254; shipments 877; sales 877; stock 36,864.

Dallas—Middling 11.30.

Montgomery—Middling 11; sales 134.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 4. — Cotton: Spot, easier. Good middling, 8.10; middling, 7.83; low middling, 7.49; sales, 5,000; 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 13,000. Futures, easy. March, 7.62½; March-April, 7.62½; April-May, 7.60½; May-June, 7.59½; June-July, 7.56½; July-August, 7.54½; August-September, 7.47½; September-October, 7.38; October-November, 7.34; November-December, 7.30; December-January, 7.27; January-February, 7.25; February-March, 7.27.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, March 4. — The cotton seed oil market was strong and higher on the firmness in lard, the continued strength in crude and on covering with a general absence of selling pressure. Closing prices were 5 to 9 points net higher.

Close, firm. Spot, 10.00 bid; March, 10.04@10.06; April, 10.05@10.10; May, 10.05@10.07; June, 10.03@10.08; July, 10.00@10.01; August, 10.03@10.04; September, 9.97@9.99; October, 9.09@9.11.

Total sales, 5,700.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, March 4. — Beeves—No trading.

Calves—Steady. Veals, 10.00@12.50.

Sheep and Lambs—No trading.

Hogs—No trading.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Prices Work to Higher Level, Notwithstanding Small Trading.

New Orleans, March 4.—Continued favorable reports from spot centers and the rise in local spot quotations worked for higher prices in the cotton market today, notwithstanding small trading. Toward the close the market firmed up and stood 12 to 15 points up on the most active months. The close was at a net gain of 11 to 12 pontis.

The market opened at the advance and except for a short period stood at the advance throughout the session. At the lowest the near positions were 1 to 3 points under yesterday's close.

While cables were not high enough a demand developed on the opening call and prices went two to four points higher. At first shorts were the best buyers, but reports that English firms had cabled firm offers to Texas over night and distinct improvement in the inquiry for actual cotton in this market stimulated a general demand.

The market stood at the highest soon after spot quotations were posted showing a rise of 12 points.

The market closed steady. Closing bid: May 11.40; July 11.65; October 11.78; December 11.93; January 12.03.

Spot cotton firm, 12 points up; sales on the spot 2,305 bales; to arrive 1,550 bales, middling 11.26.

WHEAT VALUES GO DOWN

Prospects of Liberal Reserve Holdings by Farmers Largely Influences Decline in the Market.

Chicago, March 4. — Wheat declined in value today, influenced to a considerable degree by prospects that the government crop report from Washington next week would show liberal reserve holdings, were still in the hands of farmers. The market closed steady, but ⅛@⅝ to ⅝ net lower, with May at 1.13¼@¾ and July at 1.10½.

Corn finished ⅛c. off to a sixteenth up, and oats down ⅛@¼ to ¼ down.

In provisions, the outcome was a gain of 5 to 15 cents.

Grain and Provisions close:

Wheat—May, 1.13¼; July, 1.10½.

Corn—May, 74⅝; July, 74½.

Oats—May, 43¼; July, 41⅝.

Pork—May, 21.57; July, 21.50.

Lard—May, 10.70; July, 10.90.

Ribs—May, 11.80; July, 11.95.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No 2, red, nominal; No 3, red, nominal; No. 2, hard, 1.14½; No. 2, hard, 1.09¼@1.11.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 69; No. 4, white, 68¼@68½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str Elizabeth Weems, Hudgins, Georgetown, Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Ramsay (Br.), 2,768 tons, Mullan, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,289 tons, Holasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 4

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 41½; rosin, $2.80; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, $2.75, $2.75, $1.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .. ..(—)

Rosin .. ..(—)

Tar 32

Crude Turpentine .. ..(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 88 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11⅛. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—59 bales; same day last year, 2,054 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 151,154 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 183,355 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.

Atlantic Coast Line—56 bales cotton; 28 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—3 bales cotton.

A. P. Hurt—4 barrels tar.

Total—59 bales cotton; 32 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 4.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 55c. to 60c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 4—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker. Fancy hand picked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Market weaker. Jumbos, 60c.; fancy hand picked, 55c. No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 95c.; Jumbos, 85c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 4.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market steady. First quality, $1.10 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c per lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 4. — Hogs—Weak. Bulk, 8.90@9.01; light, 8.65@9.15; mixed, 8.75@9.20; heavy, 8.65@9.20; rough, 8.65@8.80; pigs, 7.95@8.35.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef steers, 7.25@9.70; stockers and feeders, 5.75@7.85; cows and heifers, 3.45@8.45; calves, 8.50@11.25.

Sheep—Steady. Wethers, 8.20@8.80; ewes, 5.90@8.50; lambs, 9.60@11.40.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 4. — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼; sterling sixty day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.76 7-16; cables, 4.77. Bar silver, 56¾. Mexican dollars, 43⅝. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

STOCKS STILL UNSETTLED

Uncertain Influences Over Political Situation Rule the Market—Variable Losses and Few Gains.

New York, March 4.—During today's short session of the market stocks were again under the uncertain influences resulting from the situation at Washington. Trading was light to the point of utter apathy and altogether professional and the net result included variable losses and a few gains.

In the first half of the session a few specialities, chiefly Petroleums, Tobaccos and Coppers, were manipulated to higher levels, but the balance of the list failed to respond. Later the market began to droop in all quarters with especial heaviness in seasoned railway shares and some of the prominent industrials. Little remained of early gains and the tone at the close was irregular to heavy.

Weekly reviews of the Mercantile agencies reported a steady forward movement in many lines, scarcity of raw materials resulting in oversold conditions.

The international list was moderately higher in London, but some selling for that market was reported here, mainly of minor rails and metals.

Exchange markets continued steady. The bank statement was without especial feature aside from a decided contraction—almost $27,000,000 in actual loans. This was accepted as a guage of the week's liquidation in securities. The cash loss was small with a nominal gain in excess of reserves.

Bonds were steady with total sales, par value, of $1,260,000. United States coupon 3s advanced 1-8c; registered 3s and 4s, 1-4, and Panama coupon 3s, 1-2 per cent on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	28⅞
American Beet Sugar	67½
American Can	58⅝
American Car and Foundry	66½
American Cotton Oil	B. 51½
American Locomotive	69½
American Smelting	97⅝
American Sugar	111
American Tel. and Tel	127½
American Tobacco	199
Anaconda Copper	85⅝
Atchison	102⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	B. 109
Baldwin Locomotive	101¼
Baltimore and Ohio	86⅛
Bethlehem Steel	B. 467
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	B. 86
Canadian Pacific	165½
Central Leather	52⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	60¼
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	93¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	17⅜
Consolidated Gas	132½
Continental Can	80¼
Crucible Steel	73⅛
Erie	35⅞
General Electric	167
Great Northern, pfd	120¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	41⅝
Illinois Central	102
Interborough Consol Corp	16½
Kansas City Southern	25½
Lehigh Valley	77⅝
Louisville and Nashville	B. 121¼
Liggett and Meyers	250
Lorillard Co	B. 195
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd.	13½
Missouri Pacific	B 4¼
Mexican Petroleum	99½
National Lead	66¼
New York Central	104
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	67
Norfolk and Western	115
Northern Pacific	112⅝
Pennsylvania	56¾
Reading	81½
Rep. Iron and Steel	50¾
Seaboard Air Line	B. 16
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 35
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	54⅜
Studebaker Corp	137
Southern Pacific	96⅜
Southern Railway	20⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	57
Tennessee Copper	54⅝
Texas Co	200
Texas and Pacific	6½
Union Pacific	131½
United States Rubber	49⅜
United States Steel	81½
United States Steel, pfd	116¼
Utah Copper	84¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	44
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	B. 50
Wabash, pfd "B" Ctfs	26
Western Union	88¼
Westinghouse Electric	62¾
United Fruit	142½
Kennecott Copper	54⅝

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 4. — Cotton goods markets were steady, but more quiet today. Yarns were steady. Wool goods markets were firm with a full demand. Linens were firm and higher. Burlaps were higher; knit goods, active.

New York, March 4. — Raw sugar, firm; molasses, 4.50; centrifugal, 5.27; refined, firm.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 9⅜; Santos, No. 4, 10⅜.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Firmer.

COTTON GOODS MARKET.

Some Divisions of Market Quiet—Firmness Shown in Prices.

New York, March 4.—Some divisions of the cotton goods markets are quiet but there is a great degree of firmness shown in prices. The movement of goods is very large, restricted only by delays in production and transportation. There are many unfilled demands in the trade and many lines of goods are scarce for prompt shipment, especially standard lines of colored cottons. Wide printcloths have been slightly easier, while goods made from printcloth yarns, such as twills, sateens and similar merchandise bring a premium. Heavy sheetings for bag purposes are steady, while 36-inch sheetings for the jobbing trades are quiet. Fine cotton goods are very firm and high. Osnaburgs are selling freely and duck of all kinds, except possibly low priced single filling duck, is well sold ahead and scarce for spot delivery. There is an unusual demand for heavy sheetings available for finishing, as cotton suitings, to take the place of dress linens, ramie goods, etc. Knit goods are in full demand. Jobbers and retailers report a very full business. Prices quoted are nominal in many instances: Printcloths, 28 inch, 64x64s, 4 cents; 64x60s, 3 3-4 cents, 38 1-2 inch., 64x64c, 5 1-8 cents; broken sheetings, Southern standards, 8 1-4a8 1-2 cents; denims, 9 ounce, 16 1-2 cents; tickings, 8 ounce, 14 1-2 cents; staple ginghams, 7 1-2 cents; dress ginghams, 9 1-2 cents; standard prints, 6 1-2 cents.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 5, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 30 degrees; at 8 P. M., 41 degrees; maximum, 44 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.16 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 16 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

The Port Calendar, March 5, 1916.

Sun rises .. ..6:36 A. M.
Sun sets .. ..6:11 P. M.
Day's length .. ..11 hrs. 35 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	10:43	11:03	5:48	6:04
Southport	8:44	9:09	2:39	2:58
Masonboro Inl	8:33	8:58	2:19	2:38

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
March 4, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	pt cldy	78	40	.0
Asheville	clear	40	14	.0
Atlanta	clear	46	24	.0
Augusta	cldy	52	30	.0
Baltimore	clear	32	—	.0
Birmingh.	clear	52	26	0
Boston	clear	30	22	.10
Charleston	clear	50	22	.0
Charlotte	clear	48	24	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	36	12	.0
Galveston	clear	64	50	.0
Jacksonv	clear	58	34	.0
Memphis	clear	54	30	.0
Mobile	clear	58	36	.0
Montgom'y	clear	52	30	.0
New Orl	clear	62	42	.0
New York	clear	28	18	.0
Oklahoma	clear	68	32	.0
Palestine	clear	70	34	.0
Pittsburg	clear	24	10	.0
Raleigh	clear	42	24	.0
Savannah	clear	54	32	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	66	34	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	48	14	.0
Washing'n	clear	30	18	.0

SAVANNAH NAVAL LSTORES.

Savannah, March 4. — Turpentine, quiet, 50; sales, —; receipts, 18; shipments, 216; stock, 8,592.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 895; receipts, 900; shipments, 317; stock, 57,385.

Quote: A B, 4.75; C, D, E, F, 4.80; G, 4.90; H, 4.92½; I, 5.05; K, 5.10; M, 5.20; N, 5.35; W G, 5.55; W W, 5.70.

M'CLENNEN, LAW PARTNER OF BRANDEIS, CROSS-EXAMINED

Questioned Particularly About Lennox Bankruptcy Case.

Washington, March 4.—Louis D. Brandeis' law partner, E. F. McClennen, was cross-examined for three hours today before the Senate sub-committee investigating Mr. Brandeis' fitness to be a Supreme Court Justice. Counsel for those opposing confirmation asked particularly about the Lennox bankruptcy case, and at the end of the cross-examination the sub-committee decided to summon James T. Lennox, the principal in that litigation, and requested McClennen to produce stenographic note books in which reports of conversations on the subject in the Brandeis law office were made.

Opponents to Brandeisg' confirmation charge that he was guilty of unprofessional conduct in filing an involuntary bankruptcy petition against Lennox, based partly on an assignment he is alleged to have previously advised Lennox to make. McClennen's cross-examination failed to develop any material additions to the story he told on direct examination and in which he said he saw nothing reflecting Brandeis' professional conduct.

MRS. MARY GARDNER HUNTLEY.

Venerable Lady of Anson County Passes Away.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wadesboro, N. C., March 4.—In the death of Mrs. Mary Gardner Huntley, which occurred at her home about six miles north of Wadesboro, Anson county loses one of its best beloved and most venerated citizens. Mrs. Huntley was born in Guilford county on August 10th, 1822, and therefore was in her 94th year. She was wedded to Mr. W. Henry Huntley, in 1842, whom she survived by eleven years. To this union were born eight children, four of whom are now living in Anson county and are Mrs. Ella Polk, Mrs. Roxanna Staton, Mr. Walter J. Huntley and Mr. W. Gaston Huntley. One sister also survives, Mrs. Marian Wilson, of Iowa.

PASSES PROHIBITION BILL.

Virginia Senate Makes Practically no Change in Measure.

Richmond, Va., March 4.—By a vote of 35 to 5 the lower branch of the general assembly tonight passed the state-wide prohibition bill practically as it came from the senate. The bill provides for the creation of a commissioner of prohibition, whose duty will be to see that the law is enforced, while one quart of whiskey a month a person is the limit placed on importations of intoxicants from other states. The law will go into operation on November 1, 1916.

DISINFECT IMPORTED COTTON.

March 10 Fixed a sDate to Begin Enforcement of Regulations.

Washington, March 4.—Mahch 10 was fixed by the Department of Agriculture today as the date for beginning enforcement of regulations requiring disinfection of imported cotton. The measures, aimed at the Egyptian pink boll worm to have become effective February 1, but port authorities at that time were not prepared to enforce them.

We have re-opened our bowling alleys. Call and see us. Warren's. (Advertisement.)

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

$10,000 GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., 5 Per Cent. Coupon Bonds.

$5,000 City of Greensboro, N. C., 6 Per Cent Coupon Bonds.

10 Shares JENNINGS COTTON MILL STOCK, Lumberton, N. C., Pays 10 Per Cent Dividend.

10 to 25 Shares SOUTHERN UNDERWRITERS, of Greensboro, N. C.

20 Shares ROXBORO COTTON MILLS STOCK, Roxboro, N. C.

10 Shares of GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. STOCK, Greensboro, N. C.

PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Heavy and Fancy Goods at Wholesale.

SPECIALTIES:

Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Candies, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Drugs, Teas and Nails.

Call in and See Us, or Write or Wire for Prices.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $7.00. Tickets good for stop-over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale March 24, 25 and 26th. Limited returning Midnight, April 3rd. Ticket extended to April 10th on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.65
On sale April 11, 12, 13, 14 and 17th. Limited returning Midnight, April 30th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale February 28, 29 and March 1st. Limited returning Midnight, March 3rd.

ROANOKE, VA. $12.75
On sale March 12, 13 and 14th. Limited returning Midnight, March 21st.

MOBILE, ALA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., February 25
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., March 3

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., February 28
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., March 6

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., February 26
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 4

Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street 'Phone 482.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS.
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:20 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:30 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a8:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:35 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	cd3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

$26.75 New Orleans
$23.35 Mobile
$23.35 Pensacola
MARDI GRAS

Tickets on sale February 28th to March 6th, inc., limited until March 17th. Extension of final limit may be secured until April 3rd by payment of fee of $1.00 and deposit of ticket with Special Agent.

Through sleeping cars to Atlanta that arrive at 6:10 A. M., and give 50 minutes more for a connection than any other line. For reservations or information,

Telephone 160.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:15 A. M.—

WINDOW CONTEST OF LASTING BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY

Comments Dealing With Individual Dressing Displays and Pointed Hints to Merchants on the Importance of Proper Trimming of Store Fronts, Furnished by Chamber of Commerce.

It is believed that the window trimming contest of the Chamber of Commerce will be of lasting benefit to the community, as it convinced many of the Wilmington merchants of the value of attractive displays and the improvement to the appearance of the business section was more than pleasing to the public.

Capable and well directed comments dealing with many of the displays, together with valuable information bearing on the importance of window decorating and a few pointed hints to the merchants, have been prepared at the request and sanction of the Chamber, as one of the more important results of the contest, and is given as follows:

Polvogt—A Metropolitan window display that one might look for at Marshall Field's or John Wannamaker's. The classiest showing in town. Eight or ten such window decorative schemes distributed about the city as a regular thing would mark Wilmington in the eyes of its people and its visitors as a high class shopping resort. Effect of display would be heightened if glass design of such windows was modernized by introduction of plate edge and rivet joints.

A. David Company.—The David standard has so long been consistently good that the excellent showing made in the contest appears after all like the tasty arrangements that this company has educated us to expect. It was freely remarked among the crowds of window viewers, "David's window is fine, just like it always is." This is the most complimentary sort of remark.

New Way Market.—The showing made at the New Way Market evidences how readily cabbages, egg plants and turnips can take rank as units in a decorative ensemble. Such vegetables do not seem at all like the common garden variety when under artistic hands they are invited to put up a pleasing front. These vegetables seemed however to be of the sort calculated to fit in properly for service with the mutton, ducks and crown roasts that attracted so many to the Front street window. The public is privately pleased when it observes cleanly attractive arrangement of its food supply and it rather liked the light and welcoming aspect of the entire exhibit made by the New Way.

Woolworths.—An attractive snow-white window showing that even with but one color careful arrangement can effect good window-dressing. The absence of obstruction in these windows due to the use of plate edge and rivet joint construction caused this exhibit to appear to best possible advantage. It is believed that in the near future much of this sort of construction will replace other more cumbersome kinds.

People's Supply.—The birthday of Washington received appropriate recognition in one patriotically arranged window while in the other show window the arrangement of package groceries struck everyone as pleasingly presented. This is a good type of window dressing to serve for regular purposes. Through the door one saw a splendid arranged store, neat and exceptionally attractive. It looked like a Park & Tilford establishment.

Belk-Williams.—The children liked the effort made here and human interest was stimulated in everyone by the very attractive living picture demonstration of wearing apparel in the making.

Wilmington Shoe Company.—Strikingly good decorative effect secured without strain and in spite of limited space. The modest showing of well poised footwear showed to very excellent advantake. The possibilities of limited window room were used to the fullest advantage.

Peterson & Rulfs.—Very pleasing decorative effects produced by use of good drapery background and gilded placques. A very good window.

D. W. Munroe & Co.—A very practical exhibit was set up in this store. The equipment for a modern kitchen was so well arranged and appealed so generally that it would appear like good advertising to from time to time set up such a showing of particular goods. Space, of course, was limited.

S. H. Kress & Co.—Everyone was delighted with the practical showing of Kress' store. The floral trimmings disposed among the white garments made the entire showing very attractive. The windows of the store not only were attractive but had substantial commercial vlue.a

C. W. Yates & Co.—The fine assortment of stationery was well arranged and very attractive. This window always looks well, and is creditable to the town at all times.

Cape Fear Hardware Company—With limited room successful effort was made to show sporting goods to advantage and the ball park idea appealed to Young America.

Jacobi Hardware Company—Window space and settings do not permit of free handling of exhibits but effort was made to present a variety of small pieces of hardware with satisfactory results.

Sterchi-Bancroft.—A good showing of dining room furniture.

Matthews.—The candies here as at Plummer's looke dmighty tempting and at the former shop the window of flowers shown by Mrs. Fowler helped the general exhibit at store.

I. Shrier—Here excellent taste was shown in the choice of cloth ground and back ground with the introduction of palms for a tasty showing of haberdashery. A very fine window resulted.

Honnet—The window showing of Honnet was charmingly attractive. The very appropriately disposed window in this jewel shop indicates what is desirable for certain classes of stores. The well chosen floral pieces set off the glass and plate exhibit very happily and the ground cloths were most tastefully adapted to their purpose.

Very happy decorative effects result from the exercise of good taste in the selection of well adapted cloths for grounds and back grounds. At Shriers, Honnet's and the Wilmington Shoe Company as well as at other places the use of good backgrounds was remarked by everyone.

Attention is called to the fact that large low set windows give the maximum of show space for advertising purposes. Stress might well be laid upon the value of modernizing the windows, cutting out use of heavy wooden sash lines and adopted in the place of these the plain glass edge and copper joint lines now so much in use. Better still of course would be the general adoption of plate edge rivet joint construction.

The movies of Wilmington are all located in the heart of the shopping district. Great throngs going to and from these amusement centres every night pass directly before the business houses of our merchants. Exceptional opportunity exists, through the maintenance of well illuminated high-class window and shop displays to seriously affect the interest of these masses of potential buyers. We should keep in mind that husbands, now much more generally than formerly, accompany their wives and children for the enjoyment of an evening's entertainment. The movies have brought men and women of all classes out of doors at night. Turn the bright night lights upon effectively arranged windows and shops in this city, while crowds of the families of our people are upon the streets, and a responsive and appreciative public will reward well directed and progressive enterprise, by giving the merchants the profits that naturally come from a quickened and increased business.

Oldest Bridge in England.

Harold's bridge, said to be the oldest bridge in England, is near Waltham Abbey, which the Saxon King Harold founded. It consists of a single arch of sandstone surmounting stone foundations and spans a little stream, the river Lea. Across this bridge King Harold is said to have been borne to his grave in the abbey churchyard after having been slain by an arrow at the battle of Hastings in 1066. The sides of the arch have crumbled away, but the central portion is intact and seemingly as secure as it was when constructed, more than 850 years ago.

The bridge is not in use today, but stands in a pasture adjoining the grounds of the ancient abbey, of which the chapel, now used as the parish church, and portions of the brick wall surrounding the grounds alone remain. —Springfield Republican.

A Gramophone Trick.

The neatest thing in gramophone tricks is to offer a bet to any member of the company that you can play a record without the machine. It is a perfectly straightforward matter, says the Strand Magazine. Take a lead pencil and a piece of note paper and explain that this is all you are going to use. Then fix the lead pencil into the hole of the disk so that it can be set spinning on the point like a child's teetotum. Fold a piece of paper, which should be thin and crisp, and hold the sharp point of the paper in the groove of the record very lightly, so as not to disturb the equilibrium of the spinning disk. The record will be distinctly played, only very faintly, of course, as you are substituting a somewhat primitive "producer" instead of the patent sound box.

CATARRH A BLOOD DISEASE

Drive It From Your System.

Because Catarrh affects the nose and throat, causing sores in the nostrils, stoppage of air-passages and gathering in the throat, it has been common practice to treat Catarrh with salves, washes and sprays applied to these parts. This mode of treatment cannot give permanent relief, and is liable to aggravate the trouble. Catarrh cannot be trifled with. If allowed to run on it will disease the bronchial tubes, settle on the lungs and affect the stomach—indeed it is a very serious disease. Don't treat it locally. The one treatment that has proven effective in the treatment of Catarrh is S. S. S., the greatest blood purifier and blood tonic known. It relieves the cause of Catarrh by renourishing the blood, renewing its vigor, giving new life to the red blood corpuscles and stimulating the flow so that it has the vitality to throw off the poison and germs from the system. It is literally a blood bath. You quickly feel results. Headaches disappear, the gathering in the throat stops, the nostrils heal. S. S. S. is a natural blood tonic and has proven effective in the treatment of all blood affections, Eczema, Tetter, rash, Scrofula. Get S. S. S. at your druggist's. If you need expert advice write the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

I HAVE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, light, airy, large, for two gentlemen or married couple. All modern conveniences, good board if desired; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Terms reasonable, att 610 North Fifth street. mh 4-2t

'PHONE 717. CALL US FOR QUICK service. Men's suits pressed, 25 cents; ladies' suits, 50 cents; cleaned and pressed, $1.00. Brinson's Pressing Club, 114 Princess st. mh5-4t

THE TIN DIPPER, THE ROLLER towel and the soda glass have no place in this sanitary age. We use the Vortex Service of individual drinking cups at our Soda Fountain. Green's Drug Store. mh5-1t*

WE HAVE CUSTOMERS WITH CASH that want to buy small investment property. If you want to sell, see L. W. Moore, Real Estate and Insurance. mh5-1t

IF YOU WANT TO BORROW SOME money, we are in a position to get it for you on good real estate security. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess st. mh5-1t

WE HAVE A COTTAGE ON PERRY ave., Carolina Place, that we can sell you for $2,250.00. We can also finance the deal for you. James & James, Inc., 'Phone 163, Southern Bldg. mh5-1t

KEITH'S KRAFTEN LINEN — THIS standard linen writing paper carried in stock in a variety of styles in white, blue and gray. Green's Drug Store. mh5-1t*

IF YOU WANT HOLSTEIN OR JERSEY cattle, attend the auction at W. B. McClellan & Son, March 18th. mh5-1t*

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT AT Winoca Terrace for sale at a very low figure. We will lend you the money to build your home See James & James, Inc.; 'Phone 163, Southern Bldg. mh5-1t

FOR SALE — TWO VACANT LOTS ON car line; section being rapidly improved. Size 33x132 feet each. Price $500 each; $100 cash will turn them both. Wilder's Real Estate Agency. mh5-1t

YOU MAY FEEL SAFE AND SURE, IF we fill your prescription. Our prescription record is over 262000! These thousands trusted us with their prescriptions. Why not you? Green's Drug Store. mh5-1t*

WANTED — 15 TO 25 ACRES OF LAND for development purposes. Market st. road preferred. Must be near city; good road frontage and reasonable price Answer "Promoter," care Star. mh5-1t

FOR SALE — FIVE ACRES OF LAND, west side of Masonboro road, one mile from Winter Park. Price, $250; $50 cash, balance payable $10.00 per month. See Stacy Adams, with Wilder's Real Estate Agency. mh5-1t

$2,000.00 TO LEND ON CITY REAL EState. Address "X," care Star. mh5-1t

LADIES' LAST YEAR'S STRAW HATS blocked and reshaped like new; suits pressed, 25 cents. The only expert hatter in the city. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market st. mh5-1t*

LOOK OVER OUR RENT LIST. WE may have the house that you want. L. W. Moore, Renting Agency, 123 Princess st. mh5-1t

HOW ABOUT THAT FIVE-ROOM COTtage home and large corner lot on Turnpike, "Carolina Place," for $2,250, with good terms? One look on the inside and you'll buy it; we'll gladly show you through. Wilder's Real Estate Agency. mh5-1t

FOR SALE — BARGAIN — FIVE-PASsenger auto, in fine condition; will make an excellent truck. For particulars, address "Auto," care Star. mh5-1t*

WANTED — SECOND HAND FIVE-passenger Ford; must be in good repair and cheap. Give description and price in first letter W. A. Lambert, Ivanhoe, N. C. mh5-4t*

WOOD MANTELS — BELOW COST, AT J. F. McVey's, 224 South Front street. Garden vases made to order. mh5-1t*

"HONEY" BREAD IS THE BREAD FOR toast. We deliver promptly. 'Phone 626, Farris Bakery. mh5-1t

FOR SALE — ONE LARGE HEAVY bay mule. Reason for selling, have auto delivery. Farris Bakery; 'Phone 626. P. O. Box 489. mh5-1t

BOARDERS WANTED AT NO. 119 Chestnut street; excellent table board and nice rooms. Modern conveniences; rates reasonable. 'Phone 1126-J. mh5-1t*

OVER 250,000 FT. LONG LEAF YELlow Pine on our yard; various sizes and lengths. We consider that a pretty fair stock, and believe we can fill your order. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. mh5-1t

FOR SALE — A FEW O. I. C. PIGS, 2 1-2 months old, at $8.00 each, or two for $15, f. o. b Burgaw, N. C. Entitled to registration. H. E. Peterson, Burgaw, N. C. mh5-1t*

WANTED — FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Company, Dep't 472, Omaha, Neb. mh5-su4t*

FOR RENT — 215 ANN STREET, 8-room house, modern; good order, $25 per month. See M. C Darby & Co., Real Estate. mh5-1t

YOUNG LADY DESIRES LIGHT OFfice or clerical work. Some knowledge of stenography. Address "Young Lady," care Star. mh5-1t*

ARE YOU PLANNING FOR THAT beach cottage this year? Now is the time. Put in your specifications "Use Clark-Lynch Lumber [redacted] Throughout," and we guarantee you will not regret it. mh5-1t

FOR SALE — A METRO-STYLE PIANola in good condition. Can be used on any piano. Price $75.00; also cabinet and 30 rolls music Address Box 207, City. mh5-1t*

407 WRIGHTSVILLE AVE. FOR RENT. Look it over today, and telephone 836 early in the morning; $22.50 per month. mh5-1t

"SOMEHOW, PEOPLE WHO HAVE built with your lumber seem to have a tendency to brag about the fact," said a prospective builder last week. That's the line of talk helps make business a pleasure. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. mh5-1t

MEN WANTED BY U. S. GOVERNment as clerks, $100 month. Steady work. Wilmington examinations April 12. Write immediately for free sample questions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296 M, Rochester, N. Y. fe6-5t*su.

TIMBER FOR SALE—FIRST TRACT— Two and a half million pine on railroad within 20 miles of Wilmington. Second tract—Three million pine, one mile from railroad, 18 miles from Wilmington. For price and terms, apply to J. F. Simpson, Point Caswell, N. C. fe 27-su-3t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

AMERICAN DISTRIBUTORS INCANdescent lamps. (Independent). Liberal discounts. Send us your orders, save money. Salesman wanted. Splendid proposition. Write J. G. Sizer Company, Richmond, Va. ja30-su,tu,th-23t*

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS — WE PAY highest cash prices for mixed scrap iron and steel. Special offer made on solid cars cast iron machinery scrap, copper, brass, all kinds metals, rubber boots and shoes, auto tires and inner tubes, rags, tailor clips, bones, etc. Get my offers before selling. References: any firms or banks in Lynchburg. M. Eichelbaum, Lynchburg, Va. mh1-w,f,su-13t*

VIRGINIA FARM FOR SALE—FINE farm of 222 acres near Southerland Station, Dinwiddie County containing all modern improvements, one dwelling house, eight rooms, barn, cribs, etc. Large fruit orchard. Half open, half timber land. Soil suitable for flue cured tobacco, peanut or trucking. Would be excellent location for stock farm. Good opportunity for any one wishing to settle in the Piedmont section of Virginia. Address, Geo. S. Sheffield, 15 Dunlop Street, Petersburg, Va. mh 5-1t*

TWO HUNDRED, TWO YEAR OLD scuppernong grape vines five hundred Carolina poplar shade trees to close out. Now is the time to plant. W. J. Kirkham & Co. mh 5-1t*

WANTED—SALESMAN TO CALL ON large manufacturers, selling oils for which there is now a big demand. Good paying proposition. The Middle States Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. mh 5 su-2t*

FOR RENT DESIRABLE EIGHT-ROOM residence, No 319 South Fifth Ave. Large lot. Immediate possession. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. mh5-1t*

$50.00 DOWN AND BALANCE $2.00 each week buys small house, lot 33 by 99, corner. See Geo. B. Applewhite. mh5-1t

ARTISTIC PAPERHANGING, HOUSE-painting. Let us show you our 1916 line of wall decorations and have us do your work, before the spring rush. C. H Crockett, 25 North Second st. 'Phone 771. mh5-1t*

$546,961,912.46 WAS ASSETS EQUIT-able Life January 1st; part of this vast amount loaned in Wilmington. More to lend. See the agents. L. W. Moore, or D. H. Howes, Jr., 123 Princess st. mh5-1t

$1,050 00 BUYS 1110 SOUTH THIRD; lot 42 by 90; 5 rooms; tin roof. Terms to suit. Geo. B. Applewhite. mh5-1t

NEW DWELLING AT CAROLINA Court; worth $3,000.00, can be bought for $2,650.00 to quick buyer. See James & James, Inc.; 'Phone 163. mh5-1t

ALL KINDS OF SLIP COVERS MADE for furniture by Mrs. S. J Hodgetts. 'Phone 1311-W. mh5-1t*

RENT — ONE NICE, LARGE, NEATLY furnished room, with or without board. No. 311 1-2 North Second st. mh5-1t*

FOR SALE — 8 ACRES TRUCKING land, in fine condition, on Masonboro road. Address "Trucker," care Star. mh5-1t

WANTED — BY COUPLE WITHOUT children, two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with all modern conveniences. Near Union Station. Must be reasonable. Address "A. B C." care Star. mh5-1t*

FAMOUS LADY FAIRFAX CANDIES are the purest and most delicious confections. Fresh from the factory every week. All one price, 50c. the pound. Green's Drug Store, Agents. mh5-1t*

FOR SALE — JERSEY COW; FINE milker, coming fresh in about two weeks. Young and gentle. P. O. Box 124. Act quick if you want a good cow. mh5-1t*

THE COMFORT OF THE CAROLINA Apartment House is the big attraction. The rent is most reasonable, and includes artesian water, both hot and cold, steam heat, double elevator service, splendid janitor service, etc. Also a well equipped dining room for your convenience. We have a few apartments for rent. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. mh5-1t

ANSCO SPEEDEX FILMS HAVE MORE speed than any amateur films on the market, and as to color value, they are incomparable Sizes to fit all makes of cameras or kodaks. Green's Drug Store. mh5-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURNISH-ed front room, with lights; use of 'phone and bath; hot and cold water. Terms reasonable. Apply 20 North 4th st., or 'phone 1264-J. mh5-1t

CORNER LOT CAROLINA HEIGHTS, can be bought for $1,350.00. See us Monday about this. James & James, Inc.; Insurance and Real Estate, Southern Bldg.; 'Phone 163. mh5-1t

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO Films, and let us make your prints and enlargements on cyko, the prize-winning photographic paper Camera Dep't, Green's Drug Store. mh5-1t*

FOR SALE — TWO FOUR-ROOM houses in Love street, between Nixon and Taylor, for $950; $200 cash, balance easy. They rent for $10 per month Wilder's Real Estate Agency. mh5-1t

LIMITED QUANTITY OF FRESH country eggs, guaranteed, at 22 cents per dozen. Best sweet potatoes, 20 cents. We sell everything at right prices. Hewitt & Stone, 5th and Campbell sts. 'Phone 794-J. mh5-1t*

WANTED — POSITION IN FIRST class shop by an A-1, sober barber, (colored.) Can furnish reference. State terms in first letter. "Barber" Box, 272 Laurinburg, N. C. mh 5-1t*

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED WHITE woman for light housekeeping. Nice home comforts. Only one person to cook for. Widow woman with one child preferred. Address, X, Pembroke, N. C. mh 5-1t*

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG LADY thoroughly experienced in bookkeeping and general clerical work, desires to make a change. Have held present position three years. Best of references. Address, "Book Clerk" Care Star. mh 5 1-t*

FOR SALE—100 CHICKENS, SOME Rhode Island Reds. Castle Haynes road, 6 miles from Castle Haynes. Frank Leveck. mh 5 1-t*

WANTED — SALESMAN TO SELL vinegars and ciders. Exclusive or side line. Good contract to right man. Atlantic Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va. mh 5 3-t*

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMEN to sell to garages, factories, stores, etc. Big money for active men. Milwaukee Tank Works, Milwaukee, Wis mh 5 1-t*

RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UN-furnished bed rooms, adjoining bath, electric lights, steam heat and phone in private home. Young couple or men preferred. Address "Modern," care Star. mh 5-3t.

FRANK SPEAIGHT, APPEARING IN Pickwick recital at the Academy of Music Monday evening, March 6th, at 8:15 o'clock. No reserved seats. Tickets, 50 cents each. For sale at Yates' and Honnet's; also at Box Office before the play. mh 5-2t*

FOR SALE—GASOLINE CRUISER; just overhauled; 14 H. P. Bridgeport kerosene engine. Cabin, bunks, engine room cockpit with awnings and curtains. Hull—juniper, 32 by 8 ft., 6 inches,—beam. Hand V bottom model. Apply L. Stein, at The A. David Co. mh 5-1t*

FOR RENT—No. 315 NORTH SEV-enth street, seven rooms, large pantry, bath room all on one floor, nice garden. Terms reasonable. Apply to 5 North 9th St. T. E. Davis. mh 5-1t*

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK, DRY goods or grocery store. Have had four years experience. Good references. Address, B. L. McLauchlin, Rome, S. C. mh 5-2t*

BARGAIN WANTED IN SOME SECOND hand stocks and dies for threading bolts and pipe and also pipe cutter. Condition must be good. Apply to "Mechanic" Care Star. mh 5 su-2t

FOR RENT—NICE BUNGALOW AT Winter Park station, on Wrightsville Avenue, five rooms, reception hall, etc., yard and garden. Phone 669-3 or address Post Office box 578. mh 5-1t*

ACT QUICK! AUTOMOBILE GASO-line going up. Sell Gaso-Tonic. Equals gasoline at 3 cents a gallon. Eliminates carbon. Dollar an hour profit. Sales guaranteed. White Mfg. Co., Dept. 95, Cincinnati, Ohio. mh 5-1t*

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED cottage at Wrightsville for season. State prices and conveniences. Address Mrs. John Bowden, Athens, Ga., Box 543. mh 5-1t*

HEMSTITCHING, PICOT EDGE work, done on short notice. Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Market Street. mh 5-10t

FOR RENT—NEW UP-TO-DATE SEV-en room apartment (lower), No. 418 South Fifth Avenue. All the comforts of a modern home. Lot 165 feet deep. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead, Phones 229-J and 408-J.

FOR SALE—GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for buggy or farm use. See P. Wildeboer, 2 mile post, Market Street Road. mh 5-1t*

POULTRY FOR SALE—PEDIGREED Anconas, 28 hens, 2 cocks. Price $30. Also a Climax Brooder, 180 chick capacity. Price, $6.50. P. O. box 992 or phone 7563. Wilmington, N. C. mh 5-1t*

FOR SALE—BERKSHIRE BOAR, 15 months old; registered. Two sows, party Jersey; several young barrows and gilts—half Berkshire. L. M. Thompson, Montague, N. C. mh 5-1t*

EXTRA FANCY DRESSED CHICKENS today; very best of beef, veal, pork and lamb; oysters fresh in; extra choice grape fruit, fancy celery and lettuce; country eggs. Batson's Meat Market, No. 115 Market street. Phone No. 72. mh 4-1t

OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY YOUNG MAN —Get married, we'll furnish th. diamond and wedding rings at half price. Solid gold jewelry our specialty. See Uncle Charles, No. 6 South Front st. fe22-tf

FOR SALE—4 MILLION FEET STAND-ing timber, all pine; located on river and floatable to Wilmington, N. C. Four miles from A. C. L. railroad. Address "Timber," care Star mh2-4t

PIANOS WITH EXPOSED PIN BLOCK and pianos with solid metal frame, with and without bushing around tuning pins, are sold by us. Call and we will explain the difference All are fully guaranteed. Agents for Sohmer, Everett, Baldwin and Chase-Hackley pianos. Agents for Gibson mandolins and guitars, strings, etc. 'Phone 313. Yopp & Woody Music Co., 217 North Front. fe27-tf

NEW — WE HAVE RECEIVED A FEW copies of the World Almanacs, which we are selling for 25 cents per copy; by mail, 35 cents per copy 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. mh1-tf

RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS FOR SET-ting. Now is the best time to book your orders for early hatching. Address A. H. High, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 697-1. fe20-su-tf

WANTED—SICK AND ACCIDENT IN-surance agents in North Carolina. Write L. C. McCabe, Winston-Salem, N. C. Feb 13-Sun-6t.

LAND FOR SALE—I OFFER MY sixty-five acre farm for sale, one fourth of a mile from town limit. Good seven room cottage, barn, stables, one good tenant house, tobacco barn and out buildings. One ever-flow well, good water, pavilion. Possession given any time. For information apply to H. B. Hatcher, Mt. Olive, N. C., or J. R. McPhail. fe 20-su-4t*

Don't Envy Those Who Have Acquired Success by Thrift.

The same opportunity is offered you. They had the foresight to lay aside a small portion of their earnings systematically and were enabled to take advantage of opportunity You follow the example of hundreds of successful men when you open a Savings Account in our Savings Department.

A Growing Savings Account Promotes Prosperity

American Bank & Trust Co.

Front and Market Street.

Prepare For Prosperity

Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systematized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

A Message

Have you lost opportunities simply because you did not have the necessary funds with which to take advantage of them?

Have you profited by your experience and laid the foundation with which to grasp the next one?

If not, open an account today with this bank, and add to it as much and as often as possible.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

COTTON

WE ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT FOR FALL DELIVERY — COTTON — WITH RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, AT GOOD PRICES.

W. B. Cooper & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FINE ART

This week we will show a fine line of PICTURES—copies from the Old Masters—Etchings, Apographs, Re-Proofs, Carbons and Prints.

Fine Cathedral pictures, copies from Etchings by Haig, Fitton, Affleck and others.

We make a Specialty of PICTURE FRAMING, of all kinds and sizes, from the latest styles of moulding. We guarantee satisfaction both in workmanship and price.

Out of town orders solicited.

C. W. YATES CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wright SELLS LOTS

If you will look over the offer we can make you, we are sure we can save you money, and at the same time give you a real home, with yard space, room for flowers, garden and chickens

Stop paying big rent. Do as your neighbor has done. Own your own home.

Have you visited beautiful Winoca Terrace? We are building two houses here, splendid, modern, well-built houses, with all conveniences. They are ready and waiting for you.

Don't delay. Come in and let us tell you of the place, the price and the terms.

J. G. Wright & Son

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

FOR BEST TENNESSEE LUMP COAL call phone 466. Price $5.50 per ton, delivered, for the next few days. Manager, Coal Yard. mh 4-2t*

FOR RENT—ONE FLAT, SIX ROOMS and bath, modern conveniences, 219 South Second street, $15.00 per month; also first floor flat, 217 South Second street, for $6.00, or will rent the two for $20.00. Apply at 811 North Fourth street or phone 1362-W. mh 4-2t

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE, RENT OR exchange. New, rebuilt or second-hand. Typewriter supplies for all machines. Remington Typewriter Co.; 17 Princess street. mh3-3t

EXPERT AUTO RADIATOR DOCTOR Bring your leaky radiators, smashed fenders, lamps and mufflers to 22 S. Second street. W. B. Klander. fe27-tf

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EM-bossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

WANTED—HUSTLING YOUNG UN-married man for office work. Bookkeeping and typewriting. No collecting Address Box 217, Wilmington, N. C. mh 4-2t

FRESH LOBSTER SALAD DAILY— California oranges, 25 cents dozen; large grape fruit, 5 cents; pure maple syrup, 28 cents; Catawba Print butter, 38 cents; lean sliced bacon, 25 cents lb.; fancy lemons, 18 cents per dozen. We carry a full line of groceries and delicatessen. A trial order will convince you the saving we are to you. May Bros. 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. The only real delicatessen. mh 4-1t

WANTED—SECOND HAND TWO cycle marine motor, 2 1-2 to 4 H. P. Write "Motor" Care tSar. mh 5 1-t*

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; LADIES' and Gents' suits cleaned and pressed, $1.00; gents' suits pressed, 25 cents. T. C. Dickinson, 416 North Fifth st. 'Phone 218. fe27-3t

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND VEGETA-bles to dealers We now offer the trade white cabbage, fancy Hubbardson and Baldwin apples, lemons, grape fruit, California raised oranges, turnips, onions, carrots and white potatoes, at lowest market figures. 'Phone 323. The Bear Produce and Merchandise Co., No. 19 Market st., Wilmington, N. C. mh1-6t

SIX 10-ACRE TRACTS—SOIL FER-tile. Building lot with each tract. Also nine thousand acres, twenty thousand feet, twenty-five million feet timber Terms easy. Address "S" 305 South Third street, City. mh 4-sa-mo-th-sa-4t*

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN GEN-eral office work, desires to get with some firm where there is chance for advancement. At present employed. Can furnish good references. Address "M. H.," Box 762. mh3-3t*

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR — THE GENU-ine article. Grown, ground and packed by people who have the climate for production, machinery for grinding and who know how to produce the best.; 24-lb. bags, 75 cents, net, f. o. b. Mt. Airy; parcel post or express; $5.50 per barrel, by freight. The West-Hill Co., Mt. Airy, N. C. mh3-7t*

WANTED — 20 CARS PINE LOGS, 12 inches and larger; lengths 4 feet. Write for prices. Atlantic Coast Veneer Co. mh3-3t

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR A good five-ton second hand hoisting engine. Atlantic Coast Veneer Co. mh3-3t

NEW SERIES OPENS MARCH 4, 1916, at 210 Princess street, Brooklyn Building and Loan Association. G. H. Heyer, President; Herbert McClammy, Attorney; Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. We want you as a stockholder. fe6-tf

WANTED — 100 ROOFS TO PAINT and repair; ice boxes, refrigerators, slate roofing. Call 'phone 431. Prices reasonable. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. fe27-tf

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THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

Second Section
PAGES 13-20

VOL. XCVII—NO. 162 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,523

NEW PLAN OF TAX REFORM DEVISED

Endorsed and Advocated by Asheville Board of Trade

RATE LIMITED BY LAW

Legislature to Fix Maximum Total for All Taxes and Provide for Enforcement of Listing at Full Value.

Asheville, N. C., March 4.—A new plan of tax reform has been devised and endorsed and is being advocated by the Asheville Board of Trade, which is circularizing the State with the outline and statement of the plan formulated and proposed. The proposed plan would have the Legislature, before any tax listing or valuation is done, put a limit of five mills (50 cents on the $100) as a total maximum combined tax rate to be levied by all governmental bodies, State, county and city, and then give the Tax Commission and other tax authorities full power to enforce listing and full valuation.

The statement of the Asheville Board of Trade, embodying its new plan, is as follows:

"Briefly stated, the North Carolina constitution provides that all property, both real and personal, shall be listed at full value and that all shall pay the same tax rate. Of course, this is actually not done and therein lies the reason of all the present inequality and trouble. A change in the constitution has been tried but failed; therefore the law must be drawn in conformity with the present constitution and the object should be to leave no room for the present inequalities and discriminaitons; and also the law should be simply drawn because the administrators will be numerous and without technical and lega ltraining.

"Heretofore the property tax law has been drawn with the idea of raising certain sums of money that were necessary for the different governments, State, county and city, with not much thought of what should be fair and just to the owner of property. Now every owner of property is willing to contribute yearly some percentage of his holdings toward governmental expenses, but when the law demands more than about ten per cent. of the average possible income from property, or of its equivalent in money value, the owner will and in fact does evade payment and in doing so has the sympathy and even assistance of every other owner, as well as of the tax gatherers themselves. As under our present law the government is demanding for taxes forty to sixty per cent. of the possible income from property or of its equivalent in money value, naturally there is evasion, as well as ba dadministration.

"The object then should be a complete reversal of our present system and to do this it is necessary to first fix a low definite tax rate, so that the assessments may be at full value, and all excuses of property owners about the tax rate eliminated. To determine this rate the average interest rate over the State should be taken as a base. This is practically six per cent. The owner can and will pay not more than ten per cent of this six percentum. That would be sixty cents on every hundred dollars, or a rate of sixty cents for the combined State, county and city taxes obtained by the property tax system.

"The plan now endorsed and advocated then is this:

"First. Before any tax listing or valuation is done let the Legislature put a limit of five mills (fifty cents on the hundred dollars), as a total maximum combined tax rate that can be levied by all governmental bodies. State, county and city.

"Second: Let the Legislature then give the Tax Commission and the governmental bodies full power with which to enforce listing and full valuation.

"The question of how the five-mill rate should be devided between the State, county and city is a matter of detail. The main object is first to fix the idea that no form of good government should demand more than ten per cent. of the possible average income from property or of its equivalent value in money, and the detail of division can readily be made by those in authority.

"It will not take so much argument to prove to the owner of property, who pays the taxes, that this would be an equitable and just plan, as it will be to prove to the officials of the present governmental bodies that such a law would raise enough revenue for their requirements. But in any case the present system is no traising enough revenue and again if ten per cent. of the possible average income from property is all that is just and right, why should this not be taken and then look to other sources besides the general property tax for what more is necessary? It is the opinion of some, who should know, that the true value of all the property in any community is really five to seven times the present value on the tax books, that is including both listed and unlisted property in the community, and the least estimate would be that a five-mill rate would give more revenue than is at present being raised by the property tax as now administered.

"There can be no compromise with this plan, nor the rate raised beyond six mills at the most. If it were raised to eight mills for instance, or if there is left ope nany opportunity for the people by vote or the officials in power to raise the rate after the list taking and valuation is done, the whole plan falls and the desired results would not be obtained any more than they are under the present way of administering the system.

A great deal more could be said in argument, but if any one reading this will study from his own experience the results of what conditions would be after such a plan was put into effect, it is believed that every voting citizen would advocate its adoption.

"The secretary of the Asheville Board of Trade will be glad to receive any inquiries or criticism regarding this plan."

NOT SO MUCH INTEREST IN POLITICS IN ROBESON

Great Educational Rally Planned For April 7th

Freight Traffic Heavy—Court Makes Good Time—Teachers of County Meet—Democratic Rally Tomorrow.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., March 4.—The political dope that is being given The Star correspondent in Fayetteville regarding the political situation in Robeson county goes to confirm the old saying, that "if you want to hear the news from home go away from home." It is amusing to many people to read these reports from the county, and it is noticeable, too, that they are generally furnished by some candidate. Few of our people are thinking much about politices at this time, and if it were not for the reports furnished to papers in the surrounding counties, and reminders from Washington that some "designing politicians" are after Mr. Godwin's seat in Congress, one would almost lose sight of the fact that this is election year.

Coming down to politics at home, the town primary for the selection of mayor and three commisioners and chief of police will be held next month, but it is seldom mentioned. In the opinion of many it would be a great mistake to change off Mayor White at this time when such important changes and improvements are being made. Three commissioners are to be elected, but no candidate has announced himself. One of the three whose time expires the first Monday in May, says he has had enough and will let some one else have his job. He has not so informed the writer, but it is understood that Chief Redfern will be a candidate to succeed himself. The name of Mr. Alf H. McLeod has also been mentioned in that connection and when asked about it, Mr. McLeod said if the citizens of the town saw fit to elect him he would serve them, but that there was going to be no fight on his part in the matter.

Having heard it as a fact that Mr. Frank Gough would be a candidate for State senator, your correspondent interviewed him and Mr. Gough said he had received a good many letters and many personal appeals urging him to make the race, but that he was noncommittal at this time.

Biggest Educational Rally Yet

The suggestion has been made, and a good one too, that the business men start in time planning for decorations on April 7th, the day of the biggest educational rally ever held in the county. It is expected that on that day there will be more school children in Lumberton than were ever seen together in the county before, and the town wants to be put in an inviting appearance, showing all visitors that their visit is appreciated, and they are wanted to understand that they are gladly welcomed by everybody here. Let's get together and make Lumberton a vision of beauty on Friday, April 7th.

There is now reported a great deal of sickness in this section, nearly all of it being grip, but generally of a mild form. One of the graded school teachers told your correspondent yesterday that between 15 and 20 students were absent from her room alone, on account of the malady, very few cases of pneumonia have been reported. Among the few who contracted pneumonia is Mrs. C. B. Townsend, who has been very sick, but is now improving.

While the opinion is generally expressed, and justly so, that there will be a great falling off in the quantity of fertilizers used this season, the railroads are handling large quantities of that or something else. Three Seaboard freights were here at one time yesterday morning, one bound for Wilmington with 65 cars, some loads and some empties, while two were from Wilmington, containing 75 cars. If belching clouds of coal smoke, apparently under great strain, amounts to anything, all these trains had their tonnage.

The advance agent for "Freckles" Company, was here yesterday, making arrangements for the coming of that attraction to the opera house next Friday night. The agent instructed the opera house manager to advertise the fact strongly that anyone, after seeing the show, who was not perfectly satisfied, would have their money refunded by stopping at the ticket office. Seems to be a fair proposition. Tuesday night, 7th, "The White Sister," a V. L. S. E. feature in six reels, will be presented, featuring Viola Allen and Richard C. Travers, at the Tastime Theatre.

Death of Mr. Hamilton McMillan

In the death of Mr. Hamilton McMillan, which occurred at Red Springs last Sunday, your correspondent realizes the fact that one of his friends of days gone by has passed away. Back in the 70's when we were holding cases on The Robesonian, Mr. McMillan was associate editor, and while he did not visit the office very often, all the boys would brighten up when he came in. He had a good word for all of us, always speaking cheerfully and encouragingly. We are glad we knew him, and we will always love his memory.

Many friends sympathize with Mr. R. T. Gaitley, of the Rowland section, in the heavy loss suffered by him Tuesday evening when his barns, together with several mules, a large quantity of feed stuff, two milch cows, farming implements, etc., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at probably $4,000.

Chief Redfern has recovered from his recent illness and is again on the job.

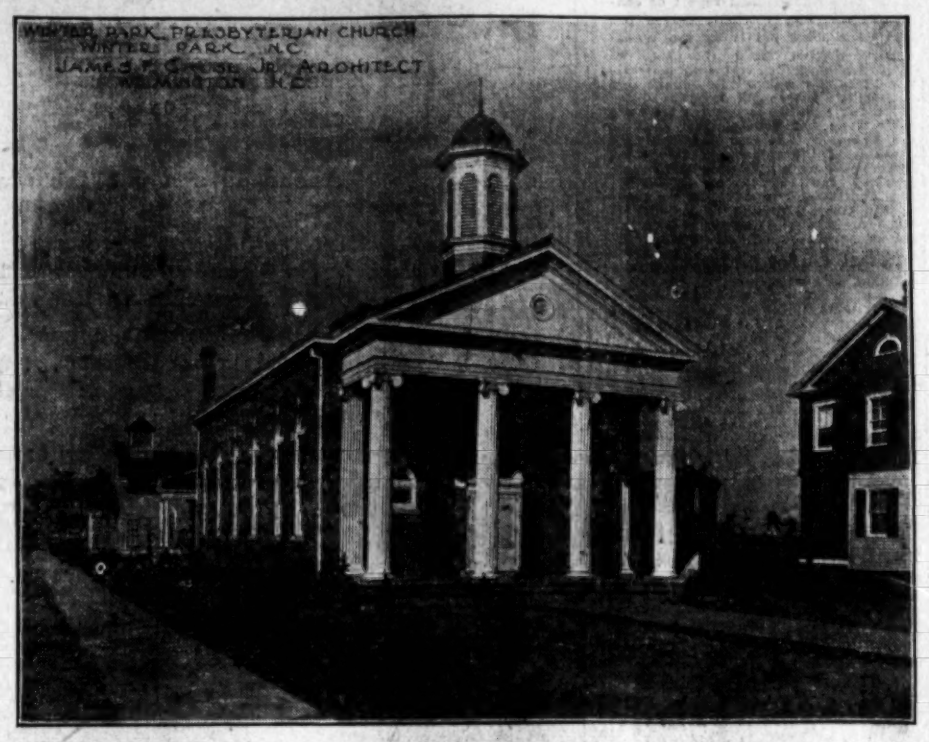
The contractor has finished up his work on the Catholic church and left for his home yesterday. The furniture has not all been put in the church yet, but will be in a short time, when services will be held there regularly every third Sunday, to which the public will be cordially welcomed.

Mr. R. C. Birmingham returned this week from Charlotte, where he had been for treatment for appendicitis.

While admiring the great improve-

(Continued on Page Sixteen).

Memorial Presbyterian Church, Winter Park, To Be Dedicated This Afternoon.



This elegant House of Worship, the gift of Dr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, as a Memorial to his sister, Mrs. B. F. Hall, is ready for use, and the Dedicatory Service will be held This Afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Rev. Andrew J. Howell is pastor of the church.

EASY TO PROVIDE FOR YOUR OLD AGE

Young Man Can Double Income by Middle Life.

By Depositing One-Fourth of Income in Savings Bank at Interest and Investing Savings Periodically. Plan Illustrated.

This is not a get-rich-quick scheme. It is simply a plain statement of how any industrious young man who sets about it early enough can double his income by middle life simply through $5.00 weekly savings and wise investment of them from time to time.

Let us assume that you are in your twenties and that you are earning $20 a week, $1040 a year.

In order to equal that income through 6 per cent investments you would need a capital of about $17,300.

Here is hoy you can do it before you have passed your prime:

Suppose you open a savings account in a bank which pays 4 per cent interest on savings, compounded semi-annually.

Save and deposit in the bank $5 every week.

Whenever your principal and interest equal or exceed $1,000 draw out that sum and invest it in a first mortgage paying 6 per cent a year payable semi-annually. Likewise deposit your mortgage interest in your savings account, continue to withdraw and invest whenever your savings account reaches the $1,000 mark.

In 28 years your principal will amount to $17,779.22 and your income from this sum invested in good 6 per cent mortgages will be upwards of $20 a week. This is how it figures out:

$5.00 per week deposited in bank at 4 per cent per annum compounded semi-annually will amount to $1,123.89 in four years.

You take out $1,000 and invest it in a first mortage at 6 per cent, balance on savings account, $123.89.

In seven years the amount in the savings bank will be $1,154.89. Another $1,000 is taken out and invested leaving $154.89 remaining.

At each period of nine and one half years, eleven and one half years, thirteen and one-half years, fifteen and one-half years, seventeen years, eighteen and one-half years, nineteen and one-half years, twenty-one years, and each year until the twenty-eighth year one thousand is invested. Seventeen thousand dollars will have been invested in mortages, and a balance of $779.00 will be remaining in the bank at the end of twenty-eight years.

This amount at 6 per cent interest, yields $1,066.92 a year, or $20.51 a week.

The Saturday Evening Post a few years ago gave an interesting calculation that if a man whose income remains the same year after year will deposit one-third his income each month in a savings bank that pays four per cent, he will be able to retire at the end of thirty-five years, and thereafter he or his heirs will receive the full amount of his income.

If he will steadily deposit one-quarter of his income in the same way he will be able to retire on full pay at the end of forty-one years.

A fifth of his income saved and deposited in this way, will enable him to stop work on full income at the end of forty-six years, while a deposit of one-tenth of his income will retire him at the end of sixty years.

To be able to retire on half income as a result of this kind of steady saving is easier. This can be achieved in twenty-four years by the deposit of one-third of the wages in a savings bank each month; in twenty-ight years by the deposit of one-fourth of the wages; in thirty-two years by the deposit of one-fifth of the income, and forty-five years by the steady saving of one-tenth of the wages.

$3,500 FIRE NEAR ROWLAND

Dozen Horses and Mules Burned to Death—Business Change—Personal Mention.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Rowland, N. C., March 4.—Dr. J. McN. Smith and bride returned to Rowland Friday morning. Dr. Smith was married in Baltimore some time ago and has since been taking a special course in medicine in that city. Dr. Smith's many friends welcome him and Mrs. Smith in Rowland. He has been practicing medicine here for several years and is one of the most prompt physicians in this part of the State. Dr. and Mrs. Smith will board with Mrs. D. A. Cox for the present.

Mr. P. Linwond has returned from New York and Baltimore, where he went to purchase spring goods for his big department store. Mr. Linwond is one of the leading merchants of this part of the State.

Mr. H. K. McCormac, after being confined to his home for the past two months on account of sickness, was able to be on the streets Thursday evening.

Mr. A. T. McCallum, of Red Springs, spent Thursday in Rowland on business. Mr. McCallum is one of Robeson county's largest and most prosperous farmers. He is also one of the leading bankers of the State.

Mr. R. T. Gaitley had the misfortune to lose by fire on Tuesday night nine fine mules, three horses and one cow, also a lot of hay and feed of different kinds. The barn was in a blaze when the fire was discovered. It is thought that careless handling of matches was the cause of the fire. Mr. Gaitley's loss is around $3,000, with no insurance.

Miss Eva McKay has returned from Maxton after having spent some time with her sister, Mrs. G. B. Sellers, who has been very sick.

Mr. R. S. Dickson, the popular and efficient A. C. L. agent here, had something like a stroke of paralysis last Sunday night. At this time he is said to be resting very well. Dr. Andrews, who is Mr. Dickson's physician, called Dr. McLeod from Florence, S. C., in consultation.

Since the first of January there have been a good many business changes in Rowland. J. McR. Bracy, McLaurin Bros. and the Rowland Hardware & Supply Co. have consolidated the three businesses into one. The style of the new firm is the Rowland Hardware & Supply Co. They will handle a general line of merchandise, including one of the best and most up-to-date millinery departments in the county. Mrs. D. D. McLaurin has just returned from New York and Baltimore where she has been purchasing millinery goods for this big department store. They will have with them Miss Helen Wagner, of Baltimore, as head milliner. She is said to be one of the best trimmers in Baltimore.

Mr. R. S. Bond, representing the Acme Manufacturing Co., of Wilmington, is spending a few days at home with his family.

There will be no more hogs in Rowland. The town commissioners ordered that they be moved out by March 1. They are being moved out by wagon loads—a good riddance.

THIRTEEN AT CHARLESTON INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Following Investigation of Shooting at Democratic Meeting.

Charleston, S. C., March 4.—Thirteen men were named in indictments handed down here today by the Charleston county grand jury in a special presentment as a result of an investigation of the shooting in the Democratic city executive committee rooms here October 15, 1915, which resulted in the death of Sidney J. Cohen, a newspaper man, and the wounding of several others.

The charges range from assault with intent to kill to carrying concealed weapons and inciting a riot. The names of those indicted have not yet been made public. Responsibility for the killing of Cohen was not fixed by the grand jury.

RED SPRINGS 'PHONE SERVICE IS EXTENDED

New Rural Line to Buie Has Been Inaugurated

Governor Craig and Dr. Vardell on Trip to North—Dr. Lingle at Flora McDonald—Citizenship of Col. T. F. Toon.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Red Springs, N. C., Mar. 4.—That the present management of the Carolina Telephone Company at Red Springs is now giving the very best of service and is growing in favor with the people is evidenced by the fact that J. R. Boyd, the general manager for this district, and L. C. Malloy, the local manager, have just installed a new rural line from Buie (Red Springs being the central office) with eleven phones representing the leading farmers and business men of this section.

By the aid of efficient phone service the towns and rural districts are being drawn closer together. With efficient phone service and a proficient bunch of operators, such as Red Springs has, it is no surprise that the local exchange is increasing its patronage. Mr. Boyd is alert to the needs of his patrons and employs at Red Springs only most competent help. Mr. Malloy is an experienced telephone man and carefully studies the demands of the public. Covington, the night operator, also is an expert, and so the service by day and by night is par excellence.

Visiting Flora McDonald.

Rev. Walter L. Lingle, of Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va., is a guest of Flora McDonald College. He occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here Sunday and preached a very forceful sermon. At night he preached to the students of Flora McDonald College.

Dr. C. G. Vardell, accompanied by Governor Craig, left Monday night for Philadelphia and other Northern cities, in the interest of Flora McDonal College.

Mrs. Mary B. McLean, of Bladenboro, is spending some time at Red Springs, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kate T. Brown.

In local political circles the friends of D. F. McLeod will present his name to the voters of Robeson as one of the next representatives in the Legislature. Mr. McLeod was formerly mayor of Red Springs and is one of North Robeson's most successful farmers and business men, and if he enters the race he will give his opponent, if any he has, a close run.

Col. Toon's Nativity.

The writer has read with a great deal of interest The Star's Whiteville correspondent's challenge of Robeson's claim to the late Col. T. F. Toon, noting that he says he was a native of Columbus county. To all of which the writer agrees. The writer's first acquaintance with Colonel Toon was at Fair Bluff when your correspondent was a younger man than he is now. The writer was visiting his uncle, the late Rev. Jas. A. Smith, who at that time lived at Fair Bluff and was a close personal friend of Colonel Toon, who was at that time principal of Fair Bluff High School. Later Colonel Toon decided that (although Columbus was indeed a garden spot and her citizenship of the highest type, to which we all agree,) Robeson was the very best there was and Lumberton the very best town on the map, and so he crossed the famous Lumbee at Fair Bluff and looked towards the famous fields of Robeson, pitched his tent towards Lumberton and became one of Robeson's bona fide citizens, legally adopted into her great family. While here he was elected superintendent of public instruction for North Carolina. It is left to the readers to say which county should claim the honor of

(Continued on Page Sixteen).

IDEAL COMMUNITY IS AT PHILADELPHUS

Robeson County Farm Life Section

Correspondent Tells Something of Fine Work Being Done in This Favored Spot—School a Model and Conditions Perfect.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Red Springs, N. C., March 4.—Your correspondent recently visited the famous Philadelphus section of Robeson county, which is regarded as possibly the most sanitary rural community in North Carolina; in fact, Dr. Absher says, in the United States.

It is populated by McKays, McArthurs, McMillans, McCallums, McNeills, Browns, Buies, Jones, Humphreys and other descendants of Bonnie Scotland. Here thrift and enterprise and push combined, has made for this immediate section a name justly envied by many. The farms are all in a high state of cultivation with homes and outhouses in keeping with the farms.

The section derives its name from the old Presbyterian church located here—situated in the centre of a stately bunch of long leaf pine, once the natural growth of wnat was at one time, the forest in its primitive—that had never been invaded by the hand of the axman. Here for more than half a century the gospel in all its purity and simplicity was preached by Rev. Hector McLean, affectionately known in this section as "Father McLean."

This is one section where the farmer has never grown tired of rural life and abandoned the old farm handed down to him from past generations as a priceless heirloom, for the life in the city or town, but with all modern improvements has caused his section to be envied by the less fortunate town or city brother. Here from time almost immemorial, education and religion have gone hand in hand and Philadelphus has not only produced an abundance from the soil, but men of the highest type who have acted and are still playing well their part in life's little drama. To the Presbyterian ministry she gave Rev. William Black, one of the best known Presbyterian divines in North Carolina; to the medical profession she gave Drs. J. L. and B. F. McMillan, two of the Cape Fear section's leading practitioners; to the legal profession, W. K. Brown, one of the leading attorneys of Birmingham, Ala.; to the State of North Carolina she gave Col. A. T. McCallum, member of the State Board of Agriculture. These are only a few of her past products, but by an evolutionary process she has all the years gone forward along all lines with leaps and bounds.

This is especially true of her educational progress.

Seated back in the shadow of the pines, the traveler will at once note a modern and up-to-date brick school building which would do credit even to Wilmington, built by these people by local taxation. In connection with this is also seen the Robeson County Farm Life School. As your correspondent said, practicing the theory of evolution, trying ever to attain higher, they believe they have now reached their zenith as to principals, their present and efficient principal being Prof. M. C. McLeod, A. B., of Davidson College, who in his two years has done more to place Philadelphus prominently on the map than any of his predecessors, and who has proved the exception to the rule that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country," because near here, at Red Springs, Prof. McLeod was born and reared. Space forbids a mention of the personnel of Prof. McLeod's assistants. Suffice it to say that with a curriculum the equal of any preparatory high school in the State, with a faculty of a dozen, they have secured the very best they could find in the Carolinas or Virginia. Those apt to teach and thoroughly proficient, the results are visible; their boys and girls are all making good in the various institutions they have entered, one of last year's graduates being the recognized leader in her class in one of the South's foremost institutions of learning.

Prof. Ernest Roberts, a graduate of A. & M. College, is principal of the farm life school and he is making good here. The physical, mental and moral side are all trained, boys are taught the science of farming and the girls are taught domestic science, etc. No modern prophet can foretell the future of this institution and through it, the community.

"In Union there is strength," is proved here. These people are a unit when it comes to anything that tends to the betterment of their community. If there is a better school or a more ideal community in North Carolina or even the South, your correspondent doesn't know where to look for it. When the writer left, after being shown through the various departments and seeing the school as a working organization, he could not but exclaim, "It was a true report I heard, but the half was not told." May this great school and ideal community, whose slogan is "onward and upward" never have her progress retarded, but still go forward to higher and nobler things in her great work for God and humanity.

FRED BROWN.

BOUND OVER TO COURT.

Three Wayne County Men Charged With Assault on Conductor.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., March 4.—Messrs. Tobe, Barna and Bob Garris, three brothers, residing in this county, who were charged with assaulting Capt. Will Hinnant on the Norfolk Southern passenger train about two weeks ago, were given a hearing before Justice D. J. Broadhurst in this city Thursday afternoon. After hearing the testimony of witnesses Justice Broadhurst decided that he did not have jurisdiction, so he bound the defendants over to the county court, their bonds being fixed at $200 each, the case to come up for final disposition on Thursday, March 16th.

JAPAN NEVER SAW SUCH PROSPERTY

Money Pouring Into Country for War Supplies

SHIPPING HELPS ALSO

Money so Cheap That Bankers Are Complaining—1916 Trade Expected to be More Remarkable Than That of 1915.

Tokio, March 4.—Never in her history has Japan met with such a period of material prosperity as today. This is entirely due to the war. The Entente Allies have been buying great quantities of war supplies since the beginning of the conflict and more orders are being placed constantly. Money is literally pouring into the country in such quantities that there is actually a plethora of it. Money has become so cheap that bankers have begun to complain.

The first great call upon Japan has been made and will continue to be made by Russia. The exports to Russia have realized several hundred million yen. They include not alone military equipment and supplies such as guns, rifles and ammunition, but huge quantities of cloth, many hundred thousands of pairs of boots, leather pouches, caps, sashes, food products and medical supplies. Even rice is exported to Russia to be made into gruel for wounded soldiers and of the medical exportation a notable item is tincture of iodine.

Another great channel in which Japan is finding prosperity is through her shipping. Her big merchant marine is not only transporting supplies for the Entente Powers but so far as the Orient is concerned has practically taken over at an immense profit the sea transportation which is held in time of peace by the vessels of Great Britain. Freight charges to all points including the United States have soared and Japanese shipping companies have recently petitioned the department of communications to sanction a further increase in tariffs.

France is at present seeking either to charter or purchase ten or a dozen steamships, but suitable vessels are scarce. The prices are almost limitless in their elevation. The extent to which steamers have risen in value may be instanced by a recent incident at Kobe. The owner of a steamship, the charter for which had just expired who had been receiving about $3,200 a month for his vessel received an offer of charter at the rate of $37,000 per month. The extraordinary demand for hulls is inducing Japanese shipyards to work day and night but they cannot hope to approach the demand.

The year 1915 was exceptional in Japanese trade but this year is expected to prove still more remarkable. Last year the total exports amounted to about $350,000,000 and the imports about $266,000,000. The total trade was $616,000,000. Compared with the preceding year the figures show an increase of about $58,000,000 on exports and a decrease of $31,500,000 on imports. Whereas in 1914 imports exceeded exports by $2,317,000 the balance of trade last year was in favor of exports by about $84,000,000. Anything approaching such a large excess of exports is unprecedented in the annals of foreign trade in Japan. By glancing over the trade returns for the last ten years, it will be found that with the exception of 1906 and 1909 when exports owing to greatly reduced imports were in excess by $2,485,000 and by $9,456,000, respectively, the balance of trade for the remaining eight years shows an excess of imports ranging from $2,317,000 to $48,485,000. In 1914 the outbreak of the war diminished the volume of trade, especially that of imports. This explains the fact that in that year the excess of imports over exports amounted to only $2,317,000 as compared with $48,485,000 recorded for 1913 and with $46,000,000 for 1912.

With the continuation of the war last year importations still further diminished while a remarkable increase was noted in the export trade. The markets in India, South America, and other places previously taking German and Austrian goods demanded Japanese substitutes for goods which no longer came from Europe. All this combined to create a new record in exports, while the difficulty of Europe in sending its goods abroad contributed to a decrease of imports into Japan.

Among the import goods showing a falling-off are iron, dyestuffs and other important requisites for manufacturing industry. This had the effect of checking exportation to some extent, and has encouraged company promoters to form plans for placing Japan's industry and commerce on a self-supporting basis.

One result of all this is that Japan, which before the war had come to feel apprehension for the stability of its note conversion system, has now specie accumulating to its credit to the extent 600,000,000 yen or $300,000,000, an amount never before known in its financial history. The bank vaults are full of money seeking investments.

A striking proof of a change in the condition of mind in the capitalist circles was seen recently in the response to an offer of shares of a dyestuff company, now forming which were over subscribed 900 times. There has been a steady increase in the capitalization for manufacturing industries, money invested in them in 1915 amounting to $48,350,000 against $19,250,000 for 1914. Similarly electric business, shipping, spinning and railways attracted great increases of capital. New business undertakings started last year were larger in capital by $20,000,000 than the year before last, taking into count the business that showed a falling off.

"The situation," says the Japan Times, "affords strong evidence that the flotation of companies and starting of new enterprises are becoming the order of the day and the season of timid and retiring capital, of unpaid labor, and withering dullness in general is over.

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WITH THE CLUB WOMEN

Federation News of North Carolina.

By Mrs. E. R. Michaux.

A unique campaign opens in many places this week. It is a campaign neither of politics, commerce, nor reform, but one purely of education, and includes every citizen in its purpose, which is that of teaching the community the value of its infant population.

This nation-wide movement is for a wider recognition and a profounder realization of the fact that this or any other community can determine largely the character of its future citizens by the attention which it gives to the needs of its babies.

The modern movement for saving babies' lives is of recent origin in all countries. France took the lead fifty years ago in organizing community work for infant welfare with, first, a society for instructing mothers and encouraging maternal nursing, and, ten years after, another society providing special care for the expectant mother. The infant station was a later development of which France again deserves the credit.

Dr. Emmet Holt has spoken of the infant welfare station established by Budin in Paris in 1892 and the milk depot established two years later by Dufour as "really marking the beginning of the modern movement for the reduction of infant mortality. They have spread all over the civilized world and have proved to be, when properly conducted, one of the most effective agencies, if not the most effective agency, known for the reduction of infant mortality."

What shall Baby Week amount to? The children's bureau is urging the two thousand odd communities which have asked the bureau for suggestions about the observance of Baby Week, to emphasize the opportunity to affords for extending permanent infant welfare work in each community. Look about you and ask yourself whether the conditions in this community are such as to make it an ideal place for children.

Systematic all-year-round infant welfare work in New York City is only fourteen years old but these years have been marked by a steady reduction of the babies' death rate in that city. Similar results may be looked for from similar work in any community, for it is generally agreed that at least half of all infant deaths are preventable.

Careful supervision of the milk supply is a matter of fundamental importance. In many communities there are special classes for teaching school girls in the upper grades how to take care of babies; in 32 states there are laws requiring special treatment of the infant at birth for the prevention of blindness; and there is a growing realization in all sections of the country of the importance of enforcing a complete registration of births, as a fundamental necessity in any community in any comprehensive work for infant welfare.

A READING LIST FOR MOTHERS

(By Mrs. A. H. Powell, Chairman Library Extension).

Just now when club women and mothers are interesting themselves and their neighbors on the subject of "Better Babies" and the "Better Care of Babies" I desire to present this list of books, in the hope that it may be of some use to mothers and clubs studying the various problems connected with child training.

If it is not possible for individuals to own such a library, mothers or club women can combine and secure as many of these books as possible for circulation.

There are, of course, many books as good as those given in this list, but I have selected these from the larger list compiled by Lalabal House Hall as a suggestion or guide for study.

Right of the Child to be Well Born—G. E. Dawson.

Care of the Baby—J. P. C. Griffith.

Care and Feeding of Children—L. E. Holt.

On the Training of Parents—E. H. Abbott.

Making the best of our Children—Mary Ward Allen.

Misunderstood Children — Elizabeth Harrisoin.

Conservation of the Child (Backward Children)—Arthur Holmes.

Study of Child Life—M. F. Washburn.

Education by Play and Games—C. E. Johnson.

Home Plays—C. H. Bullivant.

Harper's Indoor Book for Boys—J. H. Adams.

Work and Play for Little Girls—Hedwig Levi.

Children's Gardens—L. K. Miller.

Fifty Famous Stories Untold—James Baldwin.

How to Tell Stories to Children—S. C. Bryant.

Kindergarten Bible Stories—L. E. Gragin.

Heroes Every Child Should Know—H W. Mabie.

Tales and Chivalry—Sir Walter Scott.

Children's Reading—F. J. Olcott.

Child's Guide to Picture—C. H. Caffin.

A Mother's Part in Her Child's Musical Education—C. B. McLerrin.

Little Songs of Long Ago (Words and Music)—Alfred Moffatt.

Sharp Eyes—W. H. Gibson.

Child's Guide to Bible—George Hodges.

Narrative Bible—Clifton Johnson.

The Biennial.

Widespread interest is developing in the plans for the coming Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in New York City in May. Club women everywhere are awakening to a realization of the significance which attaches to the return of the Federation to the city of its birth, after twenty-six years of phenomenal growth in numbers and activities. Since the new year came in, the Local Board reports "Progress" daily, and is rapidly making up its schedule of arrangements for the eventful ten days between May 23rd adn June 3rd. On Tuesday, the 23rd, at ten sharp, the board of directors meets at the Astor, in the room reserved for the sole use of the board throughout the convention. At one o'clock they adjourn for luncheon in College Hall. The eleven department chairmen hold a preliminary conference in the afternoon, not to delegates, who will instead be welcomed by the New Jersey State Federation at a reception given at famous Stevens Institute, just across the Hudson.

On Wednesday morning, the busiest women in New York will be the credentials committee in the Astor rose room. On that day, also, the local board inaugurates a new policy in convention history by giving a luncheon to the state presidents. The official opening in the huge drill hall of the "Seventh's" Armory, takes place on Wednesday evening — a formal occasion upon which greetings will be extended by men eminent in city and state life.

The literature department plans a luncheon for Monday, the 29th, at the Astor, where all similar functions will be given. A remarkable series of conferences has been arranged by this department during which modern fiction, the Bible, library extension, pageantry and the drama will each in turn be presented by specialists well qualified to discuss these subjects.

The art departments' luncheon is listed for Friday, the 26th, in the east ball room. Four hundred covers will be laid, and it behooves state chairmen of art departments, in the name of their committee, to notify the federation chairman how many tickets they wish reserved. This sage advice applies equally to all prospective attendants of department luncheons and dinners. For example, the home economics department dinner on Thursday, the 25th, preceding the monster reception of that evening at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This dinner provides for three hundred guests, ticket $2.50 each, with thirty invitations issued. Early applications to home economics chairmen are in order.

The evening of the 26th belongs to the state presidents, who will use Convention Hall to present their programme

Two luncheons fill the noon hours on Saturday, the 27th. The conservation department entertains two hundred guests at $1.50 per cover. The music department does not limit the number of its luncheon guests. The public health committee waits until Tuesday, the 30th, to give its dinner.

The hotels committee again urges delegations and visiting club women to secure reservation through the chairman, Mrs. North McLean, Biennial Board Rooms, Hotel Astor. Hotels and boarding houses are all listed with her, and better accommodations and rates are assured than can be obtained independently. Nothing seems impossible to the local biennial chairman and her colleagues. The Federation president was in New York during the week of January 23rd,and asked for an "Unusual Convention." It is for each individual woman, not for any committee, however inspired, to make it such.

New Clubs in Federation.

Since the Year Book was issued the following clubs have joined the State Federation:

The Betterment Association, Randleman, N. C.—Mrs. R. P. Deal, president.

Albemarle Woman's Club, Albemarle, N. C.—Mr. J. D. Sprinfs, president.

The St. Cecelia Music Club, Laurinburg, N. C.—Mrs. Walter McEachin, president.

The Woman's Club of Canton, Canton, N. C.—Mrs. H. D. Serrest, president.

The Literary Club, Swan Quarter, N. C.—Mrs. R. R. Grant, president.

The Civic League, Bell Haven, N. C.—Mrs. C. T. Windley, president.

The Thursday Club, Hickory, N. C.—Mrs. C. C. Bost, president.

The Woman's Club, Wilson, N. C.—Mrs. C. L. Coon, president.

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, Washington, N. C.—Miss Lena Windley, president.

The Woman's Betterment Association, Pantego, N. C.—Mrs. P. H. Johnston, president.

The Jamestown Woman's Club, Jamestown, N. C.—Mrs. J. E. Foscue, president.

The Monday Afternoon Book Club, Winston, N. C.—Mrs. Neal Anderson, president.

Mrs. T. W. Lingle spoke before the Child Labor Conference, which was recently held in Asheville on The Relation of Child Labor to Social Standards. Mrs. Eugene Reilley also attended this conference. During their stay in the city several delightful social functions were given in their honor. On Thursday Grove Park Inn gave a beautifully appointed luncheon; Mrs. J. Allen, president of the South Carolina Federation of Clubs; Mrs. Chas. Platt, president of State Suffrage League, and Mrs. William Whiting, president of the Asheville Federation of clubs, were also guests on this occasion.

Mrs. William Whiting delightfully entertained at luncheon on Friday, inviting the officers of the various clubs of Asheville to meet the guests of honor.

One of the most delightful features of the week was a reception given by Mrs. Chas. Platt, and more than 150 club women responded to her invitation. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. William J. Cocke, president of the Asheville Woman's Club. During the afternoon Mrs. Lingle gave a talk on the Moonlight School Movement in North Carolina, Mrs. Reilly spoke of the coming biennial, and Mrs. Allen told of some things which the South Carolina clubs have accomplished. Mrs. Lingle was also invited to speak at a meeting of the Friday Book Club. At a meeting of the Asheville Woman's Club on February 14th resolutions were passed endorsing the Keating-Owen bill.

"Baby Week."

The General Federation of Women's Clubs and the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor have formulated plans for a nation-wide celebration of baby week from March 4-11th. They are calling upon the club women throughout the country to take the initiative in this great educational campaign for the welfare of the babies; and in more than 400 communities, representing every state in the union, they are making plans for "Baby Week."

They have secured the co-operation of the public health authorities, and all organizations interested in child welfare. The date chosen has been found most convenient for the majority of communities, but Baby Week celebrated at a later date will be held as a part of the nation-wide movement. The main purposes of this campaign, says Miss Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau, are to give the parents an opportunity of learning the facts with regard to the care of babies and to bring home to everyone in the community the importance of the babies, the facts relating to the babies of that community, and the need of permanent work for their welfare. The Baby Week movement had its origin in Chicago in April, 1914, New York, Pittsburgh and other cities saw the urgent need for similar campaigns. The question of infant welfare is a question which must be met in the rural communities as well as in the large cities of the United States. Mrs. Mark Quinerly, health chairman of the North Carolina Federation, and Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the State Board of Health, have endorsed the movement, and quite a number of clubs in our state are planning to carry out some form of this baby-saving campaign during the spring. That there is urgent need for this work in North Caroli a is demonstrated by statistics which show that 3,000 babies die every year, and three out of every four of these deaths are attributed to ignorance and bottle feeding.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to my friends and customers that I am now located, temporarily, at 106 Dock street, where I am prepared to serve you with reliable bargains in furniture.

Respectfully,
W. J. BRADSHAW.
(Advertisement) 2t

CLOTHING IS TO BE HIGHER

Local Trade Advised as to Acute Situation Resulting as to Wool—Unprecedented Demands From European War Fronts.

Local clothers are being advised by their northern correspondents of a rather acute situation that has arisen with reference to the wool market and the "ultimate consumer" may expect in consequence thereof to pay higher for his raiment the coming spring and summer.

The 16th semi-annual report of conditions affecting clothing values has just been made public by the Washington Woolen Mills Company, of Fredericksburg, Va., and some interesting facts are given in connection therewith. The report says:

"In our past three reports we have fully warned the retail merchant of the situation that was developing as a result of the world's greatest war, and in the last two issues we emphasized the coming exhaustion of dyes and low-grade wool stock as well as the coming revival in general of business in this country, and urged liberal purchases of all classes of woolen goods.

"We have now passed from prediction to facts, and will be fortunate if we do not reach actual suffering from lack of wool fibre which is one of the few raw materials for which there is no substitute.

"For at least five years previous to the war, business throughout the world was depressed, and there were a large percentage of looms idle both in Europe and America; but wool, woolen rags and shoddy did not accumulate proving that the world's supply was only equal to a restricted demand.

"The war suddenly created an unprecedented demand for wool. Twenty million men were thrown into the field where woolen clothing was as necessary as food and more essential than ammunition.

"Each man requires woolen socks, underwear, a suit, overcoat, cap, gloves and blanket—practically 18 pounds of woolen fabric, which means 25 pounds of stock, that shrinks about one-third in manufacturing.

"Multiply 20,000,000 by 25 and then burn or bury the total every thirty days for sanitary reasons and see what has become of the wool and shoddy.

"Sheep cannot be increased materially, and they can be sheared but once a year.

"If the war continues through next winter, as we believe it will, we shall face a wool famine with no known substitute, and it is readilly conceivable that this, rather than the exhaustion of men or money, may eventually bring peace, for men can fight without guns or ammunition, but they simply cannot exist in the field without wool.

"Dyes—Germany was the source of supply of modern dyestuffs for the whole world and can export none.

"This country has used up practically all we had and all we could buy from China and elsewhere.

"A dye formerly worth 70 cents per pound recently sold for $12.00 per pound, and when delivered had been diluted 60 per cent, so that it really sold at $72.00 per pound of original strength.

"Mills have returned to the old-fashioned vegetable dyes of our grandfathers, and when the English Government recently placed an embargo on logwood the price jumped in a day from a few cents to 30 cents per pound, the looms stopped for want of even that.

"The U. S. Steel Co. and other large corporationed have started to build plants to manufacture coal tar dyes, but try to buy a barrel and see when you get it! The idea of any colors other than black are too remote to consider at present.

"Samples of fancy colors will be shown for Fall—made from the last remnants of German dyes—but few goods will be made. Retailers cannot demand "fast colors" because they cannot be had in the great majority of goods.

"Prices—Under the existing conditions, of course, prices for clothing will be higher—how much higher only the future can determine.

"Large quantities of serges were made and sold last Fall, and they offer the best intrinsic values that will be offered to the retail merchant.

"The apparent advance in goods up to 70 cents per yard is about 40 per cent. From 50 cents to $1.25 per yard it is about 30 per cent. Above $1.25 it is from 20 to 25 per cent.

"The reason for this variation is that only low and medium grades of stock have been used so far for army goods.

"The legitimate advance in men's trousers will be 25 to 50 cents per pair for the same quality of fabric, make nad trim.

"Labor—There is no excuse for an idle man today. Countless thousands have returned to Europe, and the law of supply and demand is raising wages everywhere.

"Finance—All the money of the world is rapidly flowing to this country, and money is cheaper than ever before to anyone deserving credit.

"Cotton—No one is now being asked to "Buy a bale" at 10 cents to save the South.

"The Future—Inflation! Big business and big wages while the war lasts. A large demand for raw materials and machinery after the close of the war. High cost of production and high prices here; but bankruptcy, poverty, low wages and consequently low prices in Europe.

"If they are permitted to use this country for a dumping ground—trouble. If protected by a high tariff and allowed to keep what we are now getting and spend it among ourselves—many years of wonderful prosperity.

"Suggestions— Buy early. Buy only from very reliable sources. Take the earliest deliveries you can get and pay for. Don't sacrifice any good merchandise you now own, because you cannot replace it except at an advanced price ,and probably then only in inferior days."

THE VALUE OF MUZZLING

England's Experience Proves That Rabies Can Be Controlled.

(New York Sun.)

The result of effectual muzzling of dogs, together with a strict quarantine, in England has demonstrated the absolute control of rabies by this simple preventive measure. Since 1902 there has not been a single case of rabies in all England, while previously to that time the disease had prevailed extensively.

By a resolution adopted by the Board of Health of the City of New York, June 17, 1908, unmuzzled dogs were pronounced a nuisance, dangerous to life and detrimental to health. The owners were forbidden to allow dogs at large without being provided with a muzzle. For a time the regulation was rigidly enforced and had a marked effect, especially in the Borough of Richmond, in which the disease was almost entirely abolished. In the year 1907 there were 28 deaths from rabies in New York city. Immediately after the passage of the muzzling ordinance the number of deaths decreased to 16, and gradually diminished until in 1915 there was only one death from rabies in this city.

That this is due chiefly to the strict enforcement of the law, which had previously been more or less violated, there can be no doubt, and it is sufficient argument in defense of Commissioner Goldwater's active and persistent enforcement of the muzzling ordinance, in the execution of which 2,165 persons were arrested between September 1, 1914, and September 1, 1915, and fines to the amount of $2,129 were paid.

KERR'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Governor's Private Secretary Shows No Improvement.

Raleigh, N. C., March 3.—No material improvement is reported in the condition of Col. J. P Kerr, private secretary to the Governor, who has undergone a second serious turn in his illness which is now diagnosed as angina pectoris, with heart valvular complications. His condition is critical.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 3rd, 1916.

Wilmington Star Co.,
City,

Gentlemen:-

Please do not publish any more "ads" for us until further requested.

We haven't yet recovered from the effects of our last "copy" published by you on Sunday, which took so well, that we have almost as much as we can do to keep abreast of our work.

Having supplemented our newspaper advertising with some of our own Multigraph letters, (direct mail advertising), we are obliged to curtail further publicity for the present, until we can "catch up" a bit.

Thanking you for your splendid service and cooperation at all times, and with appreciation of your paper as an advertising medium, I am,

Very truly yours,

Meares Harriss
Manager.

Meat Crisps

A Concentrated Poultry Feed Made of Select Meat. "For the Hen that Lays the Golden Egg." Write for Prices and Circular.

Love & Woody
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NOW READY
FOR
YOUR INSPECTION
J. M. SOLKY & CO.
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DOES YOUR STOMACH TROUBLE YOU?

MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy will change that Long Face!

And One Dose Has Often Dispelled Years of Suffering.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy can really be termed WONDERFUL. No matter where you live—you will find people who have suffered with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, etc., and have been restored to health and are loud in their praise of this remedy. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accretions, taking out the inflammation from the intestinal tract and assists in rendering the same antiseptic. Sufferers are urged to try one dose—which alone should relieve your suffering and convince you that Mayr's Wonderful Remedy should restore you to good health. Put it to a test today. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 156 Whiting St., Chicago, or better still, obtain a bottle from your druggist.

For sale by Rob't R. Bellamy and all other reliable druggists.

Wise People Look Ahead

Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

"The man who whispers down a well,
About the things he has to sell,
Ne'er reaps as many golden dollars,
As he who climbs a tree and hollers."

WE are NOT "whispering down a well" about the quality of our cigars nor are we giving coupons, trading stamps, presents, etc., in order to induce you to buy OUR cigars, but we are giving the value of your money IN THE QUALITY of the cigars we offer you.

There is no better 5c cigar on the market today than the "CONtentars", in fact, none as good.

In many places this cigar would sell for 10c, but we are selling them for 5c, whether you buy one lone cigar or ten thousand. "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

The CUBANO is another A-No. 1 cigar. Somewhat smaller than the CONTENTARS but of the same quality. Both of these cigars are GENUINE KEY WEST goods.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
The Original Prescription Specialists and Quality Drug Store.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
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SYRACUSE PLOWS, SYRACUSE MIDDLE BREAKERS, AVERY NEW GROUND PLOWS, DIXIE, STONE-WALL and CAROLINA Cotton PLOWS.
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What Modern Fashion Owes to the BAKST INFLUENCE

Traceable to Bakst is this Helmet Cap with Its Daring Feather

Peach, Apricot, Primrose and Jade, are the Sunset Colors in this Gown

The Oriental Idea Produces a New Theater Cap of Silver Net and Beads

The New Coiffure Russe has a Decided Bakst Suggestion

Color, Vivid and Daring, Yet Color Subtly Harmonious To Have Its Era Now -- Jewelry Shows the Clear Blue Stones Used To Decorate Bakst Costumes -- The Psyche Knot Becomes Fashionable With Other Greek Bakst Effects.

A NEW prophet has arisen in the realm of dress.

It is Leon Bakst, the now far-famed Russian artist whose costumes and scenic designs for the remarkable series of imaginative dramas in Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe are the talk of the hour. Leon Bakst, whose colors, whose lines, whose individuality, whose fearlessness, whose genius are being lauded now on every hand, is not unknown to America. About three years ago the Bakst paintings, exhibited in New York, aroused a pleasant stir in artistic circles. But only a few saw the marvel of them; only the daring ventured to approve without reservation in the face of protesting convention and tradition.

Now the whole civilized world is ringing with the name of Leon Bakst —Bakst the inimitable; Bakst the incredible; Bakst the intensely, arrestingly modern; Bakst who has taken elemental emotions and depicted them through the imagery and the poesy of his own genius; who has borrowed the primal colors and used them, together with his clean-cut lines, in wonderful decorative designs that are never crude but always subtle and compelling.

Bakst Costumes For The Ballet Russe.

All through January the Russian dancers will be in New York, and during February and March they will make a tour of the important cities of North America. Paris and London have gone mad over these dancers and over the weird, fascinating, indescribably beautiful fantasies which their dances interpret and express. Individual Russian dancers have visited America in past seasons but never before has there been opportunity, here, to see the complete spectacle of the Ballet Russe; the dancers against their own backgrounds, in their own environment. M. de Diaghileff has brought with him his full company—fifty or more dancers and at their head stand the incomparable Nijinsky, the most beautiful and most wonderful male dancer of the present day; and Karsavina said to be the subtlest exponent of her art in any day.

The costumes of all the dancers, and not only the costumes but the scenic designs whose backgrounds blend the costumes into gorgeous harmony, are the work of Bakst. There is the somber magnificence of his setting for "Scheherazade," the exquisite beauty of the hillside setting for "L'Apres-Midid'un Faune," the barbaric splendor of the scene in which Thamar awaits her prey. But it is the costumes which will chiefly interest women who go to the theatre for new inspirations in raiment. For example, the costume of the eunuch in "Scheherazade" has had an immediate influehce on Parisian evening gowns of the winter. In this costume there is a wide sash or girdle of soft silk which is wound around the figure above and below the waistline, extending to the armpits at the top. This deep girdle, forming a sort of apology for a bodice, and held up by shoulderstraps of pearls or crystal beads is to be seen again and again in winter dance frocks—and it was borrowed by its originator from the Bakst costume of the head eunuch. Since this costume is typical of the Bakst brilliance and daring of color it is worthy of detailed description. The baggy trousers and broad girdle are bright orange, the long jacket vermillion red; the tall cap vermillion also. The vermillion coat is embroidered with zigzags of gold braid; the trousers have pendant white glass baubles. A huge ornament of gold and blue stones clasps the right arm and the girdle is encrusted with blue stones set in rims of vermillion. Remember that this costume is worn by a tall, coal black—or blackened—man, with great earrings of white glass, rings on every finger and a curved scimitar in his hand and you have the full impressiveness of the effect.

Karsivina's Famous Scheherazade Costume.

Undoubtedly the much be-slashed costume of the Sultan's Favorite will form inspiration for many a boudoir negligee in the next twelvemonth. And by the way it was Bakst who was responsible for the slashed skirt which so upset Mrs. Grundy three years ago. The slashed skirt appeared in New York immediately after the exhibition of Bakst paintings had set the critics all agog. But this is a divergence—back to Scheherazade and the Sultan's Favorite as interpreted by Karsavina—and Bakst. The much slashed nether garment of this costume is of thin rose colored silk, banded at ankle, knee and hip by pearls. Around the thighs are wide bands of pearls and emeralds, and the stomacher, under the small jacket of silk, is of encrusted jewels—rubies, emeralds and pearls.

Another Karsavina costume is worn by the dancer as she appears in "Prince Igor" in the Ballet Russe. Skirt and trousers are of rich magenta red satin heavily embroidered in purple and gold. The tunic of filmy pink silk is striped with faint lines of red. The head piece of gold-colored silk is edged with pearls and ornamented with purple stones set in pearls.

Colors Bakst Has Made The Fashion.

It will take the master-skill of an artist to combine strong, primal hues such as Leon Bakst revels in; and though some couturiers are attempting it, the color effects are markedly subdued when compared with original Bakst sketches for the costume of the Ballet Russe. Vermillion he combines daringly with orange. Peacock blue and magenta go hand in hand. Various purples mingle fearlessly with reds. It is in the adroit introduction of whites and blacks that Bakst shows his greatest skill; and also in his nice balancing of tones—his proportions of color. Bakst-blue is a splendid shade that has already become fashionable. Cherries and plums used as trimming motifs he has also introduced to fashionable consideration and it is safe to say that the new Bakst veil will take femininity by storm. Karsavina wears this demurely coquettish veil with a love of an early Victorian bonnet in the irresistibly dainty fantasy, "Papillon," one of the most interesting features of the Ballet Russe. The bonnet, reincarnated from the '40's, accompanies a long, full skirt on which are flounces, pinked at the edge. The skirt is black, the long waisted basque white; a delightful shoulder cape gathered into a frill white also. At either side of the bonnet fall folds of black and white veiling, framing the face. And each wisp of veil is caught against the bonnet with a red, red rose. Truly Bakst, this touch of red rose in the black and white costume! And now comes along Lanvin with a black silk frock trimmed with pink ruffles and a cape-like bodice shirred into a ruche. And there is a demure bonnet-hat with a puffed crown and a pleated frill at the edge and a red rose against one side.

A wrap "after Bakst" is pictured and its color outdoes even the most brilliant Poiret creation of past years. The ground of the wrap is orange, splashed with sprawling figures in yellow with outlines and minor embroideries in vermillion. The lining is vermillion satin. Peach, apricot, primrose and jade green are combined most exquisitely in another modern costume whose supple, closely fitting tunic and loosely knotted girdle suggest the Bakst influence. Gauzy net in silver floats about this costume, and emerald, jade and turquoises are imitated in the jeweled trimming. The Oriental headdress is of black velvet and deep blue beads.

A dinner gown of black velvet, white lace and rhinestones lacks the Bakst suggestion of color, but it traces the Bakst influence none the less in the oddly lifted drapery, showing festoons of beads beneath and in the bead embroidery and bead strings on the bodice. This bodice with its shoulder straps of jet and pearls suggests an excessive decolletage, but above it is a band of cream lace and above that a very modest chemise of flesh pink chiffon reaching quite to the throat.

And finally, the pantalet—sacred to the memory of Queen Victoria's scrupulous modesty in the early days of her reign, as one has always supposed —is now laid at the door of Bakst. It is a direct style inspiration, say the couturiers, of Bakst costumes for the Ballet Russe in which, though the dancers dance on slimly supple bare toes, ankles are usually covered with some Oriental form of bloomer or slashed trouser which might easily be termed pantalet—if one so chooses.

A New Wrap Brocade "After Bakst", in Shades of Faint Red, Turquoise and Ivory

The Sinuous Flow of Line, the Arrangement of Beads, the Flash of Glorious Color Under a Drapery, all Follow Bakst

Making and Reducing Tissue by Way of Diet

THERE is no more over-worked or more misconstrued word of this twentieth century than the word "diet." Every era has its catch word, or its catch phrase made familiar by constant use. Among the various catchwords and catchphrases of the moment, however, should be included by all means, that oft-heard lament: "on a diet." Everybody is "on a diet" at one time or other—it is as fashionable as having appendicitis—and the reasons for being "on a diet" are innumerable.

A dash of salt robs the milk diet of insipidity.

The most popularly accepted reason is of course the pathetic and vain hope of "reducing"—pathetic and vain, that is, if you are not the individual chiefly concerned in the diet; but only a compassionate onlooker, so to speak. But there are a great many other reasons for "being on a diet;" the reduction of too, too solid flesh is only one of them. There is, for instance, the sternly strict diet of the training season for athletic work. By this rigid form of Spartan self-denial every ounce of superfluous flesh is made to vanish; the utmost of power and endurance is given to muscles and to lungs and the result is a classic beauty of physique—the long, strong lines, the lean, chiseled facial contours of the trained athlete, with every power raised to the degree of highest efficiency. But there is no figure that as readily takes on flesh at middle age as the figure of the trained athlete whose training has been abandoned in favor of the good things to eat and drink of this world.

Then there are the various diets for digestion troubles. To be pitied indeed, the unfortunate individual who is compelled to forego all the good things of the table and live on crusty, scientifically prepared husks and dyspepsia tablets.

The diets for indigestives—to coin a word that seems appropriate—are many. Each unfortunate has to find out for him or herself what is or is not permitted by the ogre of the alimentary tract. Some dyspeptics can take milk hot while milk, cold, throws them into spasms. Others cannot take milk at all. Some cannot touch tea; to others coffee is a menace. Apples are the evil star of yet others who can consume bananas by the dozen. Again the banana will wreak disaster to a digestive apparatus that never finds the slightest fault with mince pie or Welsh rarebit. The gentle radish has perhaps caused as much unexpected trouble in unsuspicious digestions as any other article of food. "Experience teaches" is a truth more applicable to questions of diet for digestion, perhaps, than to anything else. By and bye we all learn what it is safe to eat and wiser not to eat; but most of us see forty before experiences of acute discomfort, perhaps even danger, have taught the lesson.

Lemon instead of vinegar, if rheumatism has threatened.

Complexion diets are of course very closely related to diets for the benefit of digestion. What relieves one trouble usually relieves the other, provided both spring from the same cause—and nine-tenths of complexion troubles are traceable to disordered stomachs. As in the case of digestion diets, the same remedy will not help all individuals. Strawberries will bring out a fine rash on some skins; clams or oysters will produce a very serious skin eruption with other folk. Chocolate in any form will make ugly, burning red patches, which often come to a head like small boils, on the cheek, forehead or chin of certain people who can indulge in any kind of rich candy but chocolate candy; in any kind of beverage but a chocolate beverage; in any kind of cake or pudding but a cake or pudding owning chocolate as an ingredient. This is another instance where experimenta docet. As a rule, however, any complexion will be much benefited by an occasional course of diet which includes as a mainstay fruit, fresh in the morning and cooked at night, milk, whole wheat bread, rare, juicy meat once a day, plenty of fresh salads and an avoidance of fried, greasy foods, rich gravies, pastry and sweets.

Speaking of "being on a diet," the most pitiable object in my acquaintance is a fat woman compelled to diet half the year for rheumatism, and the other half to keep down superfluous flesh. Unfortunately for stout folk, rheumatism diets and reducing diets do not coincide. Neither diet permits sweets, but while the reducing diet allows plenty of nourishing red meat, the victim of rheumatism has nothing to satisfy her yearning for good, filling food—denied meat and sweets—except a few vegetables, cereals and bread and butter. The seeker after slimness, on the contrary may not look at cereals or bread and butter. Milk, which is a standby of the rheumatism diet, is also denied her.

Rheumatism in its first stages may easily be fended off by strict attention to diet; but the trouble is, rheumatic subjects are fond of the things that make uric acid—sweets, above all—and they are slothful about dieting until the first warning twinges have become serious aches, and stiffness and enlargement of the joints has occurred. By this time the trouble is well seated and only strenuous measures and a really heart-rending diet will remove it.

Olive oil is a wonderful thing to put becoming fat on too prominent bones and joints. Warm milk at night and plenty of cereal for breakfast will help, too. The woman who wishes to get fatter should sleep a great deal and be lazy whenever she can.

THEATRICAL

The newspaper clippings from the last two engagements of Wallace & Beech's Military Maids Company, which plays an all-week engagement at the Victoria the coming week, are sufficient evidence of the sterling worth of this aggregation. The first, from The Charlotte Observer:

"Wallace & Beech's Military Maids more than made good in their initial performance at the Piedmont yesterday and many who saw them declare that they are the best of the season. The clever comedy, "The Suffragettes," kept the audience in a gale of laughter from beginning to end of the show and there was not one objectionable feature in the entire performance. It is a splendid organization and the show is well worth seeing by everyone in Charlotte. The voices are good, the jokes new and original and several of the specialty numbers are the equal of anything seen in Charlotte."

The following is further proof, from The Danville Register:

"It is a good show that Wallace & Beech's Military Maids are presenting at the Olympic this week, and the opening bill, "The Suffragettes," went well with large audiences yesterday. The comedy is clean, yet of the kind that brings constant laughs and the musical numbers are well rendered by a nicely costumed, clever singing and dancing chorus. It is the best show that has appeared at the Olympic in a long while."

The company opens tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with a matinee performance, and will present Monday and Tuesday "The Suffragettes," with great specialties which are given in today's advertising columns.

PAULINE FREDERICK

The Exquisite Emotional Artiste, who Presents Her Latest Triumph, "The Spider," at the Royal, Next Thursday.

Dustin Farnum at Royal.

Tomorrow the Royal makes an extraordinary appeal to the patrons of that popular show house, presenting that noted American star, Dustin Farnum, whose legitimate stage record will stand alongside any present day leading man, in an elaborate Pallas-Paramount filmization of "The Call of the Cumberlands," from the great novel of the same name by Charles Neville Buck, the sales of which have run well up into the millions of copies since it was first published.

Star of a score of photoplays that rank among the very finest productions of the screen, Dustin Farnum has been accorded by popular acclaim a position in the van of American screen artists. In his roles of the virile American he appeals as no other actor can to the sense of justice and fair play through his eminently skillful interpretations.

In such a role as this Mr. Farnum is to be seen in "The Call of the Cumberlands" tomorrow at the Royal ,in which he will bring out in even greater effiux than in "The Gentleman from Indiana," his current triumph, the sympathy of his audience.

"The Call of the Cumberlands" is too well known as a novel to need any synopsis. Enough to say that it is the most forceful and thrilling portrayal of life in the Kentucky mountains that has ever been transcribed to ppare by any author, and won for its author undying fame.

Next Thursday at Royal.

"The Spider," an extraordinary Paramount picture produced by the Famous Players Company and starring that exquisite emotional artiste, Pauline Frederick, is announced as next Thursday's big feature at the Royal, and is Miss Frederick's latest and greatest Paramount feature, in which the exquisite star of "The Eternal City," "Bella Donna," "Zaza," and other great pictures, rises to the very height of her emotional dramatic career, and gives her an unusual opportunity for the display of her amazing talents.

"The Spider" presents Miss Frederick in two diversely opposite roles, Calerie St. Cyr, a notorious Parisian beauty, and her deserted daughter, Joan. In the impersonation of these dual but distinct characters, the superb emotional artiste performs miracles of character interpretation and of dramatic portrayal. The tremendous power of Miss Frederick's art and the wide range of her screen capabilities were never so forcefully illustrated as in her compelling delineation of this unique emotional drama.

Supporting Miss Frederick in this unusually powerful drama is Thomas Holding, who played opposite her in "The Eternal City," who gives a finished interpretation of the role of Julian St. Saens, and Frank Losee, who was also a prominent member of "The Eternal City" cast, plays the role of Count Du Poissy, which is in striking contrast to his previous role as the leading character in "The Old Homestead." "The Spider" is an exceptionally attractive offering from every standpoint.

Grace Cunard at Bijou.

And whom do you suppose the Bijou presents tomorrow in a great dramatic feature extraordinary? You'd never guess. It's charming Grace Cunard and dashing Francis Ford, and they appear as co-stars in a great two-reel dramatic feature, "His Majesty Dick Turpin," a story of highway robbery in a noble cause, furnishing each of these great Universal favorites with roles of unusually sympathetic characteristics.

Sometimes we imagine the "Raffles" stories struck a new note in literature, that the idea of making a hero of the villain is one that originated in modern times. But those who think so have forgotten the piping times of coaching when every journey of any length was complicated by the danger o' hold-ups. Yet the greatest sympathy was generally felt for these highwaymen, and the stories of their lives show that they were real heroes of their times.

"His Majesty Dick Turpin" furnishes Grace Cunard and Francis Ford with the roles that have become typical of them—in which the fans most delight in seeing them. Grace as the madcap queen is bewitching and beautiful, and Ford as Prince Frederick furnish highly sympathetic roles for these two great stars who are playing yet in "The Broken Coin."

Louise Orth and Ray Griffith enact the principal roles in a great two-reel L-Ko comedy scream, "Elevating Father," the scenes of which take place in the elevator shaft. The elevator runs loose and shoots through the roof with papa dangling at the end of a cable. It's a great scream from beginning to end and a riotous mix-up and summary vengeance closes an unusually great comedy offering in two reels.

"Inspiration" at Grand.

Tomorrow and Tuesday—two days—the Grand theatre presents the photodrama that, since its release the latter part of last December, has made new records among photoplay productions. The Grand management booked it early in January, and at that time, the first open dates were tomorrow and Tuesday, which indicates in some measure the demand for this production. Within the past sixty days "Inspiration" has played five different return dates in Atlanta, Georgia, and after use at the Grand it goes back to Atlanta for another three-day run!

"Inspiration" stars Audrey Munson, "The American Venus," the most famous art model of the entire world. Audrey Munson was chosen from among hundreds of beautiful women to pose for the statuary of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. She has posed for many notable monuments and figures, notable among them being the figure of liberty adarning the Maine monument at the entrance to Central Park, New York. Many noted artists and sculptors have pronounced Miss Munson the nearest approach to a modern Venus that they have ever seen. "Inspiration" depicts in startling manner her rise to fame and fortune, and will absolutely pack them out to the sidewalk on the second day after its fame gets abroad.

"The Birth of a Nation."

When General Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox, wished to make some marginal notes on the papers of the final surrender, he asked the bystanders for a pencil. Strange to say, not one of the numerous officers and aides-de-camp was able to offer him one. At last, an officer of Lee's staff extracted a pocket instand and feather quill from his kit, and with the and of these the historic document was written and the names of Grant and Lee affixed at the bottom.

The above bit of history was dug up by David W. Griffith during his staging of "Lee's Surrender to Grant at Appomattox," one of his striking historical fac-simile scenes in Griffith's motion picture, "The Birth of a Nation," coming to the Academy of Music four days, starting Wednesday, March 29. General Grant is correctly represented in his fatigue uniform, dusty and travel-stained, whilst General Lee is shown in the complete panoply of military dress. "My aim," said Mr. Griffith, in speaking of such scenes recently, "has been to introduce as little acting as possible. I have tried to be accurate in every detail and keep away from theatricalism."

A SCENE FROM "INSPIRATION"
FIVE ACT MUTUAL MASTERPICTURE MADE BY THANHOUSER

A Scene from "Inspiration," That Spectacular Artistic Five-Act Photoplay, Starring Audrey Munson, at the Grand, Tomorrow and Tuesday.

LEE AND GRANT AT APPOMATTOX.
Big Scene in "The Birth of a Nation," at Academy of Music, Four Days, Beginning March 29

NOT SO MUCH INTEREST IN POLITICS IN ROBESON

(Continued from Page Thirteen).

ment of the drug store of Grantham Brothers on the corner of Fourth and Elm streets, since it has been remodeled, our mind went back to our first recollection of that corner. It was in 1868 when the late Dr. R. M. Norment had a drug store on the identical spot. The building was a one-story frame structure, with porch fronting on Elm street, and a back room full length of building in the rear. The house was high up from the ground on substantial blocks. At that time Mr. Woodberry Lennon, uncle of Lumberton's prominent young attorney of the same name, was clerking for Dr. Norment. In the fall of the same year the late Dr. R. F. Lewis moved his family to Lumberton, he becoming associated with Dr. Norment in the practice of medicine. About that time the drug store was moved into a wooden structure on the corner of Third and Elm streets, where the large brick building of Mr. R. D. Caldwell now stands. When Dr. Norment moved his drug store from Fourth and Elm, Mr. J. T. Bullard opened a bar room in the vacant corner, his family residing in the back room, where they remained until Mr. Bullard could have constructed what is now known as the "old Bullard home" in the northwestern part of the town. A few years later the business section of town, including the barroom building on the corner, was destroyed by fire. For some time after, the corner grew large crops of weeds; later the late Prof. R. H. Norris covered a good portion of the lot with a tent where he did a thriving business for some time—until he had to vacate for a large two-story brick hotel building, which was destroyed by fire in March, 1887. It was not long until a new building took the place of the one destroyed, and that building is the one now occupied by the Grantham drug store on the first floor and the Thompson Hotel on the second floor. On the first floor there are two good vacant store rooms.

Mr. Robert Dees suffered an attack of paralysis early yesterday morning, and for a while his condition was extremely critical, but he rallied later and is now doing as well as could be expected.

Superior court, which convened last Monday with Judge Daniels presiding, has been in session on full time every day. While it is a two-weeks term, it is not known at this writing if there will be any court next week, though in all probability the term will close today.

County Treasurer McKenzie, who has been confined to his room for several weeks, was able to walk down town Thursday. Mr. McKenzie's many friends hope he may soon be restored to good health.

Robeson Teachers Meet.

There was a large gathering of school teachers here today, all sections of the county being well represented, the occasion being a meeting of the Robeson County Teachers' Association. These meetings are always well attended and are of untold benefit to all present.

Winter weather prevails here today, ice plentiful, ground frozen, the most comfortable place to be found being by the fireside.

The meeting of the county Democratic executive committee, which will be held in the court house here Monday at 1 o'clock, is expected to be largely attended. All Democrats are invited to attend this meeting. Quite a number of speakers are expected to address the meeting on different subjects. Those who have been named to address the meeting are Messrs. S. McIntyre, E. J. Britt, L. R. Varser, A. W. McLean, G. B. McLeod, G. H. Hall, J. W. Carter, A. J. McKinnon, J. B. McCormick, J. S. Oliver, M. L. Marley and Jno. S. Butler. Time spent in this meeting will not be thrown away, and the court house should have its capacity audience.

Jim Graves, a colored man employed at the foundry, had his collar bone broken and was otherwise bruised up yesterday afternoon when his coat was caught by a set screw in the shafting. Superintendent Glover heard the man's cries and hurriedly stopped the engine. Before Graves could be released his coat had to be cut off of him in small strips, he was so securely fastened. His injuries are not considered very severe.

Important Realty Deal.

An important deal was closed in real estate yesterday, when Dr. W. A. McPhaul sold to Messrs. H. M. McAllister and T. L. Johnson his drug store building at present occupied by the Pope Drug Company, which firm has a lease on the building for over two years yet. The price paid was in the neighborhood of $15,000. If anyone is interested as to what the vacant lot sold for 30 or 35 years ago, where the drug store now stands, we think that the records will show that the price paid for it was either $100 or $150. It is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the business section of town.

Mrs. S. R. Spivey, accompanied by Dr. N. A. Thompson, went to Charlotte this morning, where she enters a hospital for treatment.

Mrs. W. S. Britt left this morning for Kershaw, S. C., to visit her parents.

Mrs. Arthur Newkirk, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Spivey, returned to her home in Wilmington this morning. W. S. W.

RED SPRINGS 'PHONE SERVICE IS EXTENDED

(Continued from Page Thirteen).

furnishing the State' superintendent. The writer agrees with the Whiteville correspondent that North Carolina never had a more polished gentleman in office than Colonel Toon and assures him that we would not rob Columbus of any of the honor that comes to her in giving birth to such a distinguished citizen. His son, Mr. H. S. Toon, whom Red Springs is glad to claim, is a chip from the old block and is one of the best citizens of "the State of Robeson".

Speaking of Colonel Toon's being an adopted son of Robeson, brings to mind another adopted son of the old county, who is one of Robesn's leading citizens. He is as proud of Robeson and Lumberton as the ancient Jew was of Palestine and Jerusalem. The gentleman referred to is A. Weinstein, one of Robeson's leading dry goods merchants, always found on the side of civic righteousness, a man who by giving every fellow a square deal is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, like Nathaniel of old, "Anisrae, lite in whom there is no guile." Robeson claims him, so does the Sunny South, and the North, or New York, has never challenged the claim. Weinstein believes in his adopted home. He talks for it, he works for it and there is not a man in this entire section, either gentile or Jew, whose word would be more quickly taken for his bond than A. Weinstein's of Lumberton on the Lumbee.

FRED BROWN.

JAPAN NEVER SAW SUCH PROSPERITY

(Continued from Page Thirteen).

There is this, of course, to be prepared against, that after the war when huge numbers of workers will be released from fighting service, when munition factories will all at once be restored to their ultimate business, and when the market will be glutted with labor, there will be a far-reaching economic upheaval in Europe, the effect of which the United States and Japan will be the first to feel. But the upheaval is universal and unavoidable. In the meantime it is certainly to the best interest of the country and a duty to it to help on the present wave of business revival. We are glad that this country is getting active in the right direction."

The remarkable rise in the Japanese export trade and general prosperity has been followed by a note of warning by Tokio bankers. Dr. Kesaroku Mizumachi, vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, and others point out that the present is a serious moment for bankers for the extraordinary inflation in money is more dangerous in a sense than extreme shortage in funds. The vice-governor says he is glad that efforts are being made to make good the shortage in imports by inaugurating new industries. This meant much to the money situation which was suffering from the abnormal increase in gold. He urgently recommended nourishing the rising industries of the county thus avoiding the danger that "they collapse like so many bubbles." Above everything, he affirmed, caution should be the watchword—for the prosperity and finance today is the prosperity and finance of a time of war.

DODGE CAR WINS HILL CLIMB

Negotiates Steep Pinnacle at Montrose, Colo., With Nine Passengers.

At a recent hill-climbing contest at Montrose, Colo., a Dodge Brothers car performed a feat never before attempted on a hill near the town by climbing to the top with nine passengers weighing a total of 1760 pounds.

The contest was started for cars carrying their seating load and the Dodge Brothers car won easily. A seven-passenger car that had stalled requetsed permission to cut its load to five and it then was successful. But to demonstrate its superior power, the Dodge Brothers car was loaded with four men in addition to its first passengers and easily made the top.

The hill was but 200 feet long, but it was crooked and the average grade was 26.8 per cent the steepest portion having a grade of 45.22 per cent and the most level part a grade of only 7 per cent.

There were originally a number of cars scheduled to try the climb, but when starting time arrived only three would compete.

A Comedy Dancing Number, Presented by Wallace & Beech's Merry Military Maids Company, Victoria, All This Week.

WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW

Victoria Family Theatre

THREE COMPLETE CHANGES

SIX GREAT VAUDEVILLE ACTS

EIGHT BIG DANCES

A DOZEN

NIFTY SONGS

Wallace & Beech's MERRY MILITARY MAIDS COMPANY

PLENTY OF MUSIC

PLENTY OF DANCING

PLENTY OF COSTUMES

PLENTY OF SPECIALTIES.

PLENTY OF FUN.

MONDAY-TUESDAY	Wednesday-Thursday	FRIDAY-SATURDAY
'THE SUFFRAGETTES'	'THE BARNSTORMERS'	'CAFE LA CHANTA'

GREAT VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTIES

WALLACE AND BEACH — Acrobatic Contortionists Extraordinary.

JACK MILLER — Blace Face and Eccentric Dancing.

SNEED AND CLARK — Singers and Dancers De Luxe

Niftiest Dancing Chorus Yet

Presenting Some of the Latest Popular Songs—Beautiful Costumes—Good Voices—A Veritable Avalanch of Song and Dance.

Matinees Daily, 3---10-20cts. Nights, 7:30 & 9---10-20-30cts

EDWIN THANHOUSER

PRESENTS FOR THE MOST DISTINGUISHED CONSIDERATION OF MOTION PICTURE PATRONS, ESPECIALLY THE CONNOISSEUR, THE DARING, ARTISTIC TRIUMPH,

"INSPIRATION"

(FIVE REELS)

IN WHICH IS FEATURED

THE AMERICAN VENUS. **Audrey Munson** THE MOST FAMOUS ART MODEL IN THE WORLD.

PICTURING HER RISE TO FAME AND FORTUNE

THE SENSATION OF THE ENTIRE FILM WORLD. HAS PLAYED FIVE RETURN DATES IN ATLANTA GA.

MARCH 6-7TH — TWO DAYS: MON., TUES., 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

GRAND

ADULTS, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c.

You May Get in Monday, But Not Tuesday.

BIJOU

TOMORROW

Grace Cunard

—and—

Francis Ford

In a Great Two-Reel Dramatic Feature

"His Majesty, Dick Turpin"

In Which These Great Stars Have the Sort of Roles the Fans Like to See

"Elevating Father"

A Two-Reel L-Ko Scream, with Louise Orth and Ray Griffith.

THE **ROYAL**

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

EXTRAORDINARY FEATURE

Next Thursday

Daniel Frohman Presents

THAT EXQUISITE EMOTIONAL ARTISTE

Pauline Frederick

In an Unusually Powerful Drama

The Spider

M. P. World: "It is a tribute to Miss Frederick's artistry, a subject of strong emotions in which Miss Frederick, with Thomas Holding, are at the height of their power."

ADULTS, 15c. CHILDREN, 10c.

Royal "WILMINGTON'S MODERN MOVIE"

TOMORROW Extraordinary Paramount FEATURE

Pallas Pictures Present

DUSTIN FARNUM

THAT VIRILE AMERICAN ACTOR

In a Great Filmization of

"The Call Of The Cumberlands"

By Charles Neville Buck

Supported by a Notable Cast of Stars, Including Myrtle Stedman, Herbert Standing and Page Peters.

The GIRL and the GAME

A STORY OF MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LIFE

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

AUTHOR OF "WHISPERING SMITH," "THE MOUNTAIN DIVIDE," "STRATEGY OF GREAT RAILROADS," ETC.

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SEVENTH INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS.

Little Helen Holmes, daughter of General Holmes, railroad man, is rescued from imminent danger on a scenic railroad by George Storm, a newsboy. Grown to young womanhood, Helen saves Storm, now a fireman, her father, and his friends Amos Rhinelander, financier, and Robert Seagrue, promoter, from a threatened collision. Safebreakers employed by Seagrue steal General Holmes' survey plans of the cut-off line for the Tidewater, fatally wound the general and escape. Her father's estate badly involved by his death Helen goes to work on the Tidewater. Seagrue uses Spike to set fire to a powder train hauled by Storm's engine. Helen saves Storm from a horrible death. Helen recovers the survey plans from Seagrue, and though they are taken from her, finds an accidentally made proof of the survey blueprint. Storm, employed by Rhinelander, wins a fight with Seagrue's men for possession of a consignment of railroad ties. Spike and his confederate safebreakers steal Rhinelander's pay roll money. Helen pursues and, with a policeman's aid, captures two of them and recovers the money.

"SPIKE'S AWAKENING."

Resolved to get completely away from the constant interruptions in his work, Amos Rhinelander replaced his burned camp with outfit cars and moved at once to the end of his construction work, now well advanced on the desert.

The new equipment was as complete as money and energy could suggest. And no sooner were the cars set out on a spur at Baird—near the end of the new line—than linemen were busy making telegraphic connections for them with the Tidewater system. The moment the wiring was done Storm suggested the first message over the new line ought to go to Helen, who had now been transferred from Signal to Las Vegas, a division station below Baird. Rhinelander was pleased with the suggestion and Storm wrote out a telegram. The operator sounded Helen's call, and after a moment announced she was on the wire taking Storm's message. It read:

Rhinelander says contracts on Number Nineteen. Bring them up Sunday. Storm will meet train here and drive you over to camp.

Seagrue, during this time, had already made counter-dispositions to meet Rhinelander's arrangements and had established a secondary headquarters at Las Vegas, where he controlled an icing concession.

Spike had been laggard in following Seagrue up the line as directed, and the latter sent as many unpleasant messages as he could to Oceanside, where Spike was in retreat. But as Seagrue's continuing summons grew more and more peremptory Spike was obliged to take notice and get under way for the desert himself.

Leaving Oceanside the night after a carouse, he woke next morning as the train was pulling into a desert town strange to his eyes. Somewhat muddled, anyway, and being unable to recognize his surroundings, he asked a fellow passenger the name of the place; but he forgot it the moment he heard it. However, on scanning closely the appearance of the block of crude buildings facing the station, he reached the conclusion it would be a good place to supply at least one of his needs, and forthwith hastened from the coach to the nearest corner groggery. Once inside the place, his attention was held for a moment by a rambling discussion carried on by a group of early morning loafers. Spike, never happy outside a wrangle, struck unhesitatingly into the talk, which was concerning how loud Caruso could sing, and disputed practically every statement advanced by anybody. After prolonged loss of sleep in the city and with nerves none too amiable at best, now shattered by drink, he was in an exceptionally surly state, and before he knew it had a fist fight on his hands. The brawl was short. The three or four whom he had angered set on him together and, making a job of it, threw him bodily out on the sidewalk. One of the party proved Samaritan enough to follow him out and hand him his cap and a letter he had stuck inside it before leaving Oceanside to read at his leisure. After putting the note away he had forgotten all about it, and opening it now, found another savage summons from Seagrue bidding him come to 116 Sloan alley, Las Vegas, at once.

Spike tried to pull together his disordered wits. He felt in his pockets for his money and his ticket. Every pocket was empty. He then walked back to the station to go to Vegas anyway. The train, after changing engines, was ready to pull out. A passenger brakeman, espying Spike as he ambled up, asked his destination.

"I'm going west," declared Spike confusedly.

"Turn around," suggested the brakeman unsympathetically.

"Don't get fresh," growled Spike.

"Where's your ticket?" demanded the trainman roughly.

"Lost it," returned Spike, laconically.

The conductor, accompanied by a special agent, came along. Hearing the talk, he asked the trouble. The special agent, listening one moment and sizing up Spike's appearance, pulled him forward by the collar and declared if he ever caught him on the right of way again he would stick him on a rock pile for thirty days. Spike was incontinently hustled off the platform and the company detective got aboard satisfied. A moment later the train drew out. But Spike, watching his chance and making a run, had boarded the end of a car and hidden under the vestibule trap, which was down. Awaiting further opportunity, he watched until the conductor passed through the corridor into the next coach. Then, opening the door, Spike climbed inside and seated himself without explanation or apology very comfortably in the observation coach. His daring move did not, however, escape the conductor's vigilance, and coming back presently to demand a ticket, the train guardian was disagreeably surprised to find that he again had the impudent tramp on his hands. He once more summoned the special agent and a wrangle ensued. Spike declared the brakeman must have robbed him during the night of his ticket and what money he had. This assertion naturally failed of a sympathetic reception, and as the train slowed on the desert for Helen's station, Spike was firmly escorted by three men through the door of the coach. Helen, when the train stopped, was at the express car signing for the registered package containing Rhinelander's right-of-way contracts. She took also the Christmas mail addressed to the camp.

Returning to the office, she saw the disturbance at the steps of the observation car, where Spike, vehemently protesting, was again about to be hustled off the right of way. Helen reached the group at the very crisis, for Spike's surliness, enhanced by his condition, had made him an ugly customer to handle. The special agent, in point of fact, was about to knock him down and drag him out when Helen intervened to ask mercy for the wretched tramp.

"Where does he want to go?" asked Helen quickly of the conductor.

When he answered, "Up the road," and the circumstances were explained to her, she made a plea: "Let him stay on," she urged. "I will pay his fare to Baird."

She insisted on giving the conductor Spike's fare. Left momentarily out of the controversy, Spike stared at the turn affairs had taken. Things were getting too complicated when Helen Holmes could come to his rescue. He thought he was dreaming until the special agent jerked him away from Helen and told Spike in vigorous English some of the things he thought of him and his kind. Spike could in conscience do no other than grin. But he realized who had interposed to save him from a beating and he continued to feel mixed sensations of surprise and confusion in perceiving that his rescuer should be Helen Holmes.

The conductor signaled the cab. The special agent climbed aboard and the train pulled out. When Helen turned to go back into the station, Spike, who had declined to board the train, stood

1—"I'll Brain the One That Lays a Hand on Me!" 2—Lug Waved to the Driver to Come on. 3—Spike Picked Up the Handkerchief.

near the door. He intercepted and tried to speak to Helen. But Helen was almost as much afraid of his gratitude as she was of his enmity, and tried to make light of her action and pass on.

But Spike was serious and not to be shaken off. For the first time, as far as he could recall, in his life someone persistently injured by him had offered, with none but a kindly motive, to do him a good turn. "If I ever get a chance, miss, I'll pay you back. Stop a minute, won't you? Just a minute." Helen reluctantly paused. "You don't think I mean it," muttered Spike. "I do. Thank you for your kindness." He shamefacedly held out his grimy hand. "Will you shake?"

Helen shrank back, but as he stepped respectfully toward her she hated to hurt his feelings. She gave him her hand for an instant and hurried, laughing, into the office.

Turning slowly away, the convict walked down the platform. Rounding the corner of the station, he ran into the station baggageman. "What town is this, mister?" he demanded.

"Vegas," answered the railroad man shortly. A feeble grin overspread Spike's battered features.

Seagrue had brought to the desert with him from his camp two rogues whose names had gradually been reduced by bad spelling and hard knocks to "Bill" and "Lug." The pair were in his rooms with him when he asked whether Spike had come on the passenger train.

Bill was looking from the window at the moment and answered, "That looks like Spike down street, now."

In a few moments more Spike had found his way to the rendezvous. Seagrue, impatient as always, demanded to know as soon as he entered the room what had kept him. Spike told his story, or at least such part of it as he deemed it wise to tell, and, turning the tables on Seagrue, asked what was up. Seagrue told him of the right-of-way contracts expected the following day by Rhinelander.

"What of it?" demanded Spike.

"We must get them," announced Seagrue, bluntly.

"Who's we?" inquired Spike, impudently.

"You!" returned Seagrue with as much insolence as he could throw into one word. Spike's sullenness angered him and he continued to explain, but in no very amiable tones: "It means the big end of the job for Rhinelander if those contracts reach him; whereas, if I get hold of them, we can tangle him up worse than ever."

Spike spoke up with a new and sudden energy: "You can't get those contracts. The girl is taking them to Rhinelander tomorrow."

"How do you know that?"

"I saw the package in her hands, not ten minutes ago."

Seagrue knit his brows for a moment. "I guess there's one way to get them," he said, looking hard at Spike and from him to the two lesser lights. "We'll have to get Helen."

"Then I can tell you," blazed Spike, "you don't get them." Seagrue looked at his tool in amazement. The convict's face darkened. "The man that harms that girl"—he raised his voice ominously—"reckons with me." He registered an oath with his threat. "I'll tear his head from his shoulders!"

"You fool," stammered Seagrue. "Nobody means to hurt her. We'll carry her off and take the contracts from her. When the thing blows over we'll let her go."

"Leave me out of the job," growled Spike bluntly.

Seagrue sprang to his feet—he was a powerful man—and grappled with the convict. The two struggled. Not a word was spoken. Only the grunting and gasping of a life-and-death grapple, the slipping, gripping and scuffling of two enraged men, with Lug and Bill looking on, broke the silence of the room. Spike gradually bore his enemy backward and downward. Lug and Bill jumped in to help Seagrue. Spike, shaking himself free from the three, whirled into a corner and caught up a chair. Lug jumped for a gun. Spike, with the strength of a giant, smashed the heavy chair across the table, shivering it to splinters and, raising a piece of it as a club, sprang for the door. "I'll brain the one that lays a hand on me," he cried. "Stand back!"

Bill and Lug would have rushed him. Seagrue, with craftiness stronger than anger, held them back.

Helen, next morning in her office, was getting ready to take the train. She had the Christmas mail for the camp and the registered package for Rhinelander, which she put in her blouse.

Seagrue overnight had outlined his scheme to his two men, and, directing them how to work, told them that after they had secured Helen he would pick them up with his automobile at Mile Post 149. With this understanding, he drove away in his car. The two men went to the train.

Had they been more alert as they walked down the street, they might have seen Spike lounging on a convenient corner; but Spike, whose sight was remarkably good, and who was actually on the lookout, saw his former associates first, and prudently dropped out of sight. The pair passed on, unaware of his presence. Reaching the station, where the passenger train had already arrived, they decided to make the hind end of the observation car. But as the train started a party of people came out on the observation platform, and the two men slunk around to the other side of the train.

As soon as they had got their bearings, Lug, taking a coil of rope that Bill had brought, threw it over the top of the car, where it caught and hung on one of the gas cocks. Testing the rope carefully, the two became satisfied it would hold and, one following the other, they climbed from below to the top of the train. When the train reached Arden Station they were relieved to see the people at the end of the car leave, and when the train was once more under way and the station disappeared from view, Seagrue's roadster appeared on the desert. The pair thought it a good time to put their scheme into execution.

Lug lowered himself down the side of the car. Inside, Helen was reading quietly when Lug's hand, holding a handkerchief saturated with chloroform, was thrust through the window and despite her struggles Helen was soon overpowered.

With a quick word to Bill, above, Lug scrambled into the car. He placed Helen, now unconscious, in a sitting position and ran to the hind end to look for the machine. It had overhauled the train and was speeding beside it along the highway. Lug waved to the driver to come on. Returning to the car, he motioned to Bill to help him carry Helen out. The two men picked her up and took her to the platform. How to transfer her to the motor car was a problem that might have given pause to more clever men. Lug intended at first to throw the helpless girl from the platform into the machine, but this he discovered would never do—the distance was too great. Bill, an old sailor, came to the rescue with another arrangement. In a jiffy he had lashed Helen into a kind of cradle in the middle of the long rope, and, throwing one end to the driver, shouted to him to make it fast. The latter, when he caught the line, hitched it to the side of his car, and with the motor and the train still at high speed, Lug, on the rope, went hand over hand down to the motor car. Loosening the hitch, he then drew in the rope, while Bill, on the platform, carefully paid, out and Helen was transferred, uninjured, from the train to the machine.

Once within the motor car, Helen was unceremoniously dropped to the bottom and left there, while the machine was turned around and her captors whisked back for Las Vegas with her.

Storm, by this time, had left the construction camp and was waiting at Baird for the train bearing Helen. The train drew in and stopped. To Storm's surprise and disappointment, not a solitary passenger got off. He accosted the conductor: "Helen Holmes was coming up today. Where is she?"

The conductor looked down the platform. "She certainly was on the train," he declared, puzzled. "I saw her just before we got to Arden."

Storm, the trainman following, walked hastily through the coaches. Helen was not to be found. A freight train going to Las Vegas was standing on the passing track. Storm ran to the caboose and explained his anxiety to the train crew, who were prompt to make ready to aid him. They pulled out with Storm in the cab to scan the right of way.

In Seagrue's machine Lug and Bill opened Helen's satchel. They found a big package of letters, and believed they had in them the wished-for contracts. And having stowed the mail in their pockets, thought their work was done.

Helen, in the rush of cold air, had begun to revive. As a precaution to prevent her giving any alarm—though machines were sufficiently scarce on the desert—Lug took Helen's handkerchief from her satchel, tied it roughly over her mouth, laid her on the seat, cautioned her harshly and covered her with a steamer rug.

Traveling at a breakneck pace over the broad expanse of sand, the car was entering Las Vegas, when, crossing one of the village streets without lessening speed, the driver almost knocked a man down. Indeed, but for a smart jump, the pedestrian would have been killed. He turned with a suppressed curse and looked angrily after the car that had so nearly struck him. The occupants he did not recognize; they shot by too fast. But a handkerchief had chanced to fall from the car at his feet. Spike never neglected investigating anything that fell in his way. He picked the handkerchief up and walked on, still at intervals looking back.

Seagrue was in his rooms, waiting impatiently for the return of the car. When it did at last skid wildly around the corner, traveling at a reckless pace, Seagrue ran downstairs and hurried the men to get Helen quickly inside. Spike at this juncture was crossing a vacant lot. He looked again at the handkerchief in his hand, and his eyes turned once more in the direction of the machine. He saw that the party had stopped before a building appearing to Spike's eyes somewhat familiar. The next moment the men lifted what seemed a heavy burden from the machine. Helen had been gagged again and was helpless. But despite her being wrapped in the rug, Spike got, from what he saw, the whole story—they had Helen. A sudden rage stirred him, and, throwing caution to the winds, he dashed across the open lot toward the alley.

The freight train bearing Storm was nearing Las Vegas, but nowhere had he been able to discover a trace of Helen. Seagrue and his men were carrying her upstairs. They left the driver as a guard at the lower door, and Spike, running hard, had neared the building. When the engine stopped, Storm, with a look of worry, got hurriedly down. The first man his eyes chanced to fall on was Spike. The sight of him to Storm was like red to a bull. Gaining Spike's vicinity stealthily, Storm made at him. "What are you fellows up to now?" he cried angrily, throttling Spike with the words against the building.

"Where's Helen Holmes, you blamed crook?"

"Upstairs, I tell you. Listen! She's upstairs. Instead of choking me, get busy to get her out of Seagrue's clutches—that's what I'm here for."

In the fewest possible words he told Storm of how Helen had shamed him with kindness, and how he had sworn to her he would make good. Storm experienced an acute revulsion of feeling. "Then we're friends!" he exclaimed.

"I didn't say that," returned Spike, feeling his crumpled windpipe. "I'm Helen Holmes' friend."

Storm eyed him keenly. "If you mean it, I'll forgive what's gone before, Spike. If you don't, I'll choke you next time for keeps."

"I mean it," snapped Spike. "Stow the gab." He pointed to the door behind him. "Seagrue's kidnaped her. They carried her up those stairs not two minutes ago."

Storm's eyes burned black. Seagrue at that moment could have seen murder in them. Storm compressed his lips. "How many are there, Spike?" was all he muttered.

"Three."

Storm pointed. "Watch that door," he directed. "I'll go to the roof."

In the room to which they had carried her, on the second floor, Helen, partly recovered, resolutely faced Seagrue and her captors. Lug handed Seagrue the stolen letters. He examined them impatiently and tossed one after another contemptuously aside. "Is this all you've got?" he demanded in disgust. The contracts were not there.

Seagrue glared at Helen. Alive to her serious danger, her quick perceptions took in every feature of her surroundings and almost the first thing her glance fell on was a stack of iron cylinders in a corner of the room labeled "High Explosives." From outside the room she heard, without knowing what they signified, sounds of a fierce altercation. Spike, at the door below, with a gentle knock, had attracted the attention of the machine driver, stationed as watchman. The scout opened cautiously to see who knocked. But cautious though he was, he was no match in trickery for the adept Spike, whose arm shot like a flash through the opening as he threw himself against the door. In a fraction of a second—before the chauffeur actually knew what had happened—Spike had the astonished sentry by the neck, jerked him outside, flung him into the gutter and dashed up the stairs.

Seagrue, unmoved by the fighting outside, turned threateningly on Helen. "You've got those contracts. I want them. Will you hand them over without force?" Helen stood mute. "Shall I take them from you?" Neither warnings nor threats moved her to a single word.

"Won't talk, eh?" snapped Seagrue. "No matter—I'll do the talking. Stand her out here, boys, and I'll search her."

He started forward. She backed away with a cry. "Don't come near me," she exclaimed. "You shan't search me! I'll kill you first!"

A knock at the door interrupted Seagrue's threatening advance; his confederates looked alarmed. "That's only the watchman, boys," cried Seagrue. "Pay no attention. Catch her and hold her."

The words were not out of his mouth when the one door of the room was flung violently open behind them. "Hands off, there!" shouted a heavy voice. The three men whirled on the intruder. Seagrue, in his amazement, found himself confronted by Spike. The convict raised a threatening hand. "Don't touch that girl," he said hoarsely. "The man that does"—he muttered a fearful imprecation—"will answer to me with his life."

Lug and Bill shrank back. They knew Spike's blood-stained hands too well to want to rouse his wrath. But Seagrue was not for an instant to be swerved from his purpose. "Get that whelp," he shouted, pointing at Spike. "I'll look out for the girl."

Albeit with the poor stomach, Lug and Bill attacked the powerful outlaw.

Helen, looking distractedly for a weapon of defense, saw the explosive cylinders. A blow struck by Lug from behind had stunned Spike. He lay helpless and the three men turned to secure Helen. Stooping swiftly, she picked up a cylinder and stood at bay. "Come another foot and I'll smash this if it kills every one of us," she cried, reckless of consequence.

Lug and Bill halted in terror—they knew if she carried out her threat it meant death to them all. Seagrue's was the hardier nature: "Throw it if you dare," he cried, tauntingly. He knew she would not commit suicide. "Together, boys," he shouted; "rush her."

Seagrue," cried a voice from the window behind Helen, "get back!" Storm had gained a hip of the roof commanding the room and thrusting his hand through the window covered the men inside with a revolver.

Helen laid her dangerous cylinder down. Storm handed her the pistol. "Keep them covered till I get in, Helen!"

The window proved difficult to negotiate. Storm tried to drop inside from it, and Helen turned to help him. In doing so, she left the three an instant uncovered. They sprang through the door and down the stairs. Lug and Bill made for the car. "No," shouted Seagrue, "hide."

Helen and Storm bent over Spike. He lay dazed. When he was able to help himself a little and with their aid could rise to his feet, they supported him downstairs.

Their enemies were nowhere to be seen. But in the roadway stood Seagrue's machine. No member of the party had scruple about confiscating it. Spike and Storm, together, soon had the engine turning and they put Helen in on the seat where she had so lately lain helpless, and drove back with her to Rhinelander's camp, where they found him anxiously awaiting news of his endangered protege.

He greeted the sight of Helen with rejoicing, but his features darkened when his eyes fell on the redoubtable Spike. Helen and Storm, enjoying the mystery of the situation, allowed the amazement on Rhinelander's face to grow, as he looked from them to Spike, and from Spike to Helen and Storm for an explanation.

"Yes," cried Helen, laughing at her foster uncle, "I know it looks strange. To see us three in friendly company, doesn't it? But we're friends—aren't we, Spike?"

Spike looked at her. "You're my friend, sure," he muttered.

Rhinelander, incredulous, pointed at Spike. "Have you brought him here to hang him?" he exclaimed.

"No," cried Helen, whose eyes sparkled with the fun of the puzzle. "We didn't bring him here to hang him. We brought him here to eat the best Sunday dinner you ever served in a construction camp."

"You're to carve the roast for him yourself," interposed Storm.

"You've both gone crazy," declared Rhinelander, weakening.

"No," persisted Helen, "instead of Spike's being to blame for my disappearance, I'm afraid I should never have lived to see you again, Uncle Amos, if he hadn't been my friend in need today." And she and Storm, each constantly breaking in on the other, told the day's story.

"By George!" cried Rhinelander, holding his hand ungrudgingly out to Spike, "I believe there's something decent in your worthless carcass after all, Spike. You are entitled to a good dinner. And you shall eat it with me, you blamed rascal. Go clean yourself up and report at my car within an hour," he said roughly. "By the way, Helen," he turned suddenly on his foster niece: "Those right-of-way contracts?"

"Here, Uncle Amos," she exclaimed. She drew from her blouse the registered package. "But the Christmas mail for the camp was stolen by those brutes! It's lost."

"Not quite," interposed Storm, pulling bunches of letters from each of his pockets. "I picked 'em up before we left the room."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SURVIVOR OF ANDERSONVILLE

Father of Mrs. William P. Toon, Veteran of War Between States—Escape From Prison.

The Glens Falls, N. Y., Times and Messenger of recent date publishes the following account of the death of Mr. Thomas J. Glenn, father of Mrs. W. P. Toon, of this city, giving an interesting sketch of his army life and escape from prison during the War Between the States:

"Thomas Jefferson Glenn, one of the last of a few surviving Civil War veterans, who were imprisoned in Andersonville prison, died this morning at 11:10 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore F. Fish, 62 Sherman avenue. Mr. Glenn had been ill during the past three weeks of a complication of diseases incident to old age. Up to the time of being stricken he was quite active, although he suffered more or less from diseases contracted by hardship and exposure during his prison life and service in the army. Mr. Glenn was imprisoned for a period of seven months, from April 2, 1864, until November 26, 1864, when he succeeded in escaping from the prison in company with two colored prisoners. He effected his escape from the prison by climbing over a stockade twenty feet high. After gaining his liberty he separated from his colored companions and conducted his own escape because he did not believe in the plans his companions had made to get away. As a result he succeeded in returning to the ranks of his regiment while the colored men were captured. Bloodhounds were placed on his trail but by wading a river he threw them off the scent.

"Mr. Glenn was 77 years old. He was born in Rochester, October 28, 1838, and after living there for a period of five years he came to Hudson Falls, then Sandy Hill, where he made his permanent home until about seven years ago when he came to Glens Falls to reside with his daughter.

"Mr. Glenn, by trade, was a papermaker, and for a number of years owned a letter writing paper mill in Toddsville, Oswego county. After giving up the mill he entered the employ of the Allen Brothers in Hudson Falls where for a period of many years he followed the papermaking business.

"Mr. Glenn enlisted in the army immediately after war was declared between the North and the South. He enlisted August 26, 1861, in Company B, 85th New York Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged on December 21, 1863, at Plymouth, N. C. After a furlough in which he recuperated his health he re-enlisted on January 1, 1864, and was discharged at the close of the war on June 27, 1865, in Elmira.

"It was while serving his second enlistment that he was taken prisoner by the Confederate soldiers and subjected to the most severe kind of prison life which many of his fellow prisoners were unable to stand.

"Mr. Glenn made his escape by using a passport which permitted him to go to a lavatory and return to his cell. It was while making a trip to the lavatory that he carried out the plans which resulted in his escape. Mr. Glenn always carried the passport with him and frequently exhibited it to his friends. Three years ago when Mr. Glenn visited the Gettysburg battlefield, he went to Andersonville and viewed scenes in the immediate vicinity of the prison.

"Mr. Glenn was twice married, his first wife being Emily Mallery, of Toddsville, Oswego county, which is near Cooperstown. Miss Mallery was a descendant of one of the oldest families in Toddsville, the forefathers of which were among the earliest settlers of the place. His second wife was Sarah Mickle, of Hudson Falls. One daughter survives by the first union, she being Mrs. William P. Toon, of Wilmington, N. C., whose husband is a son of Col. William H. Toon, a Confederate soldier, and by the second wedded union five children survive, they being William Glenn, of New York; John Glenn, of Grand Mere, Can.; Arthur W. Glenn, of Hudson Falls; Mrs. Wesley Lewis, of South Glens Falls, and Mrs. Theodore F. Fish, of this city. Two sisters, Mrs. Eliza Collins, of Rochester, and Mrs. Susan B. Collins, of Rochester, also survive.

"Mr. Glenn was a member of Post William M. Collin in Hudson Falls. Many people have enjoyed hearing Mr. Glenn recount his war experiences and among them are the school children of the city. Last summer Mr. Glenn spoke before the school children in the High school building.

"Funeral services for the late Mr. Glenn were held yesterday afternoon from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore Fish, 62 Sherman avenue. The G. A. R. post of Hudson Falls, the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans camp attended in a body. At the grave in Union cemetery the G. A. R. men conducted the services and the Sons of Veterans fired three volleys across the grave. The casket was draped with a flag. The Rev. H. A. Barton, of Hudson Falls, conducted the services at the house. The bearers were Sons of Veterans."

MEAT INSPECTORS NEEDED

Durham No Longer Deluded—Shows Meat Inspector Lively Time.

(State Board of Health.)

Because a number of towns in North Carolina have recently been deluded by unscrupulous meat dealtrs and in consequence have been eating diseased meat, the State Board of Health feel moved to call attention to a few statements and figures contained in the report of Mr. J. H. Epperson, meat and milk inspector for Durham. Probably the most noticeable figures contained in the report is the number of pounds of meats unfit for food found during the seven months Mr. Epperson has been on the job in Durham. According to the figures, 2,356 pounds of pork were condemned; 845 pounds of beef; 144 pounds of liver; 175 pounds of spare-ribs; 60 pounds of sausage; 737 pounds of fish and 120 pounds of brains, a total of 4,437 pounds.

Besides this work of the Inspector, and that necessary to obtaining sanitary dairies and pure milk, his report shows that all markets and food shops, all restaurants, hotels and bakeries, ice-cream and milk plants, wholesale and storage houses, stores and fountains are regularly inspected and are rated according to the score system.

Mr. Epperson is also city bacteriologist, which office not only aids him in maintaining a pure milk and food supply, but is of great assistance to the health officers in knowing where infection exists and in keeping down its spread.

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(Advertisement.) 2t

Little Orphan Serbians Running To Hear the German Band

This remarkable photograph shows a number of little Serbians running like wild, running just as do American children where they hear a brass band. The little Serbians have just caught the first strains of a German military band, the band of the soldiers who took their town. The fact that they are supposed to be victims does not worry them, nor the fact that some have very scanty clothing.

CONFEDERATE NAVY.

Something of "The Florida" and Other Vessels of That Time and This.

(Norfolk Virginian-Pilot).

Nothing, said Lord Byron, lies like a tombstone except a war gazette. Yet neither of these prolific sources of falsehood in any great number of cases finds perpetual credence for the fiction it proclaims. Most often contemporary history strives to convert into established fact the testimony of these unveracious chronicles, but sooner or later, somehow the truth creeps out and is vindicated.

For more than fifty years a false version of the fate which overtook the Confederate cruiser "Florida" has stained the pages of the official records of the United States Navy and has from them been transferred to the pages of what is called American history.

The "Florida," after three years on the sea under the Confederate flag, during which, first under the command of Captain Maffitt and subsequently of Lieutenant Morris, she ravaged American commerce in many quarters of the globe, was in October, 1864, being in need of repairs and supplies, run into the neutral port of Bahia. Finding there the U. S. frigate "Wachusett," Morris, as a precaution, anchored his ship in the midst of the Brazilian fleet and close under the shore batteries. Under the law of nations he was entitled to protection while refitting and then to twenty-four hours margin for escape. But Captain Collins of the "Wachusett" determined to disregard all rights in the premises, and at 3 a. m. of October 8, Morris and half the crew of the "Florida" being on shore leave, he bore down on the Confederate ship under full head of steam, rammed her, and opened fire with a demand for immediate surrender, with which the lieutenant in charge had no choice but to comply. Immediately the "Florida" was boarded, a hawser made fast to her, and the captain, crowding on steam, put out to sea, making no reply to challenges from the Brazilian fleet and escaping damage from the few cannon shot discharged from the fort. The Brazilian commodore made chase, but was soon left astern and the "Wachusett" and her unlawful prize made their appearance a few days afterwards in Hampton Roads.

Brazil, of course, protested vigorously and insisted on return to her keeping of the "Florida" and her crew. Washington promptly conceded that the capture had been unlawful. The consul at Bahia was dismissed from office for complicity. Captain Collins was put under arrest and ordered before a court martial, and restoration of the ship and prisoners was promised. But, so says the navy record, and so Horace Greeley and all subsequent Northern historians, "A few nights later the 'Florida' was sunk at her anchorage off Newport News by accidental collision with an incoming vessel."

Bad faith was suspected, but nothing could be proved. Now, when half a century has gone by, comes a full and authentic exposure of the circumstances under which the "Florida" met her fate, and it flatly convicts of duplicity and falsehood the Federal authorities from Secretary Seward down to the naval officer in command at the Hampton Roads station.

In last Sunday's Philadelphia Press the true story is told by Henry T. Tolbert, of Barnegat, New Jersey, who was in 1864, a member of the crew of the U. S. ironclad, "Atlanta," Captain Norward, then laying at the mouth of James River. He writes in detail of what occurred:

"At eight bells (midnight) a boat's crew from our ship was called for and after placing axes and augurs in the boat they were ordered to give way for the 'Florida,' which was lying at anchor near Newport News. As they approached her they were hailed by the guards on board, but being answered satisfactorily they were allowed to board. Once on board they were ordered to go below and bore holes in her bottom and open the sea cocks. The water was soon pouring in like a sieve.

"As the ship began to settle they took to their boat and pulled away a safe distance to watch her take the final plunge. Gradually she settled by the head and with a lurch and a plunge disappeared fro mview, leaving naught put her tapering spars to mark the spot. The tragedy had been enacted as stealthily as a highwayman waylays his victim and leaves him with no trace of the perpetrator of the crime. They returned as quietly as they left and soon all was quiet on board the 'Atlanta,' with no sound except the sentinel's tread as he paced to and fro ready to challenge any suspicious craft that should come within hailing distance. When daylight arrived the 'Florida' had disappeared from view, but the tops of her masts gave mute evidence that she had met with a disaster during the night."

Another editorial observer remarks: "Captain Waddell of the Shenandoah, C. S. N., destroyed eleven enemy vessels in one day in the Arctic Ocean some months after the War Between the States was over. Having been at sea destroying enemy vessels for a long spell the great sea commander knew nothing of Lee's surrender. After hearing of the surrender Waddell sailed down the Pacific Ocean, into the Atlantic, moved up the Thames and surrendered to British authorities rather than have it said that the United States navy had stopped him.

"The exploit of the German prize crew in capturing the British merchantman, Appam, was a daring, sensational strike, but not more remarkable than several dozen exploits performed by the Confederate navy fifty years ago.

"Altogether the Confederate navy captured and sunk 262 Northern merchantmen in the War Between the States."

WINSTON LEADING IN TOBACCO

Manufacures More Tobacco Products Than Any Other City in World

Following are extracts from an address delivered by Col. A. D. Watts, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of North Carolina, at a smoker given by The Twin City Club, Winston-Salem, February 4th, 1916:

"Winston-Salem is supplying one-fourth of all the chewing and smoking tobacco consumed in the United States, besides exporting vast quantities to foreign lands. This statement is taken from the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the first quarter of the present fiscal year and from private advices from Washington, as to the second quarter, which ended December 31st, last.

"Your city is making one-seventh of all tobacco products—chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff—manufactured in the United States. Your manufacturers are paying on an average about $37,000 a day revenue taxes to the government and the amount is increasing from month to month. When your government building, much the handsomest in the State, was completed last July at a cost of $250,000 your newspapers made the statement that the taxes paid in your city to Uncle Sam for the first eight days of its occupancy would pay for it. Since September, it has taken only a fraction over seven average days collections here to equal its cost. So far this week, Mr. Cranford has taken in $206,428.50. I predict that before 1916 shall have ended your average weekly payments to the government on tobacco will more than pay for this magnificent building, leaving the collections for the other fifty-one weeks as clear profit to the government.

"Winston-Salem is shipping on an average each week day to all parts of this country and to foreign lands at least $150,000 of tobacco products.

"In conclusion, Winston-Salem manufactures more tobacco, all tobacco products are taken into this statement, than any other city on earth, little or big. Industrially, she is easily first in North Carolina, population considered, first in America and I believe, in the world; socially, a never failing delight to her friends."

MANY LEPERS IN NEW YORK

McLean Girl's Physician Says So In Discussing Her Case.

(New York Times.)

Surrounded by books and flowers, sent by friends and strangers who are interetsed in her, Magdalena McLean, the 17-year-old West Indian girl, who was taken from her home at 930 West Side avenue, Jersey City, to the Hudson County Hospital for Contagious Diseases suffering from leprosy, continues to remain cheerful and hopeful that she will get well.

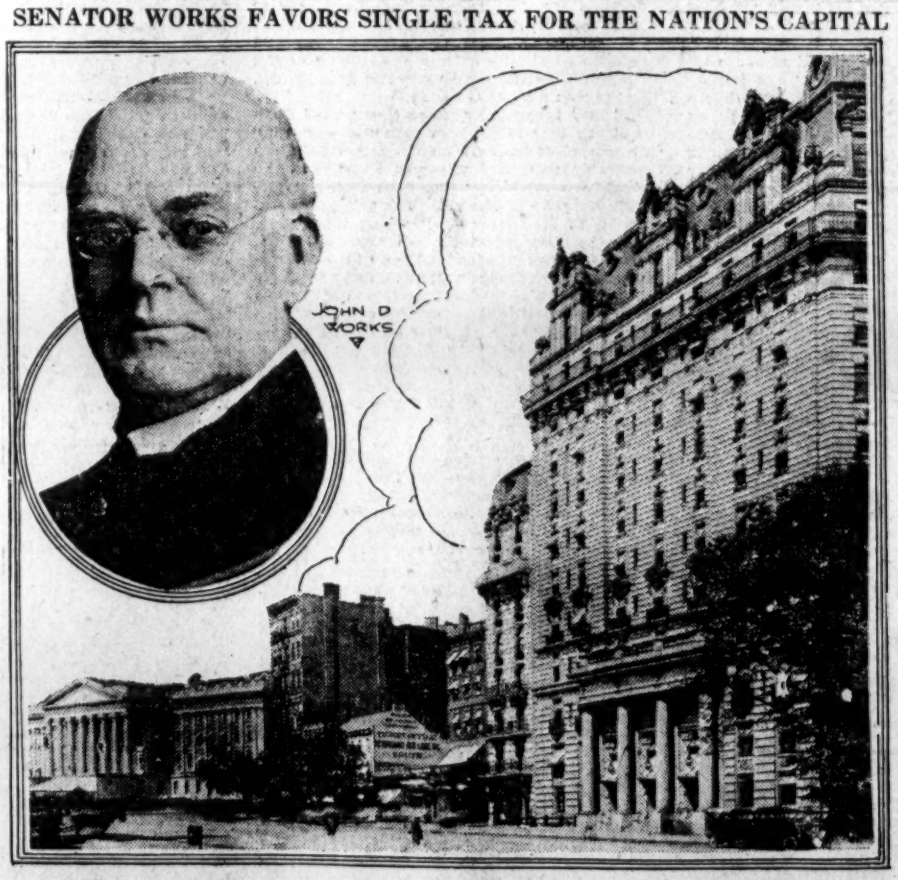
Dr. Charles H. Purdy, of 120 Sip avenue, Jersey City, who has been treating the girl, consented yesterday to give the history of the case. He said that the girl came into the clinic with which he was connected about five years ago and told him that she was suffering with a rash. He examined her and immediately diagnosed the case as tubercular leprosy.

"I reported the case to the Health Department and we took the girl to New York, where she was examined by specialists," he said. "We decided that, as the city did not have any place to keep such a patient, we would permit the girl to remain with her parents, who were exceptionally careful people, until it should be deemed advisable to remove her to the contagious hospital."

Dr. Purdy said the popular fear about leprosy was unwarranted. There were many lepers at large in New York, he asserted. At the time he brought the McLean girl to the New York Board of Health two lepers were summoned from their homes for a comparison, he said.

When asked how the girl contracted the disease, Dr. Purdy replied that she came here from Barbados six years ago and had probably caught it there. Two other children in the family have no symptoms of the disease, he said.

SENATOR WORKS FAVORS SINGLE TAX FOR THE NATION'S CAPITAL



Pennsylvania Avenue, showing antiquated structures between Treasury Building and New Willard Hotel.

A report favoring a single tax on land for the city of Washington has been filed by Senator Works of California, as a member of the joint select committee which has been deliberating on the finance and administration of the nation's capital. Senator Works favors abolishing the district but extending the city limits to the present district limits. He would have congress rule the capital city, but give the latter representation in congress.

Heretofore the expenses of the district have been paid half by congress and half by the local taxpayers. Besides this, many improvements have been installed by special congressional appropriation.

Low taxes have made it easy for unprogressive land owners to hold valuable lots practicall, out of use. Thus Pennsylvania avenue, one of the world's famous streets, harbors an army of one-story shacks and ancient residences, interspersed with costly government buildings and fine hotels.

Singletaxers who appeared before the committee argued that an adequate tax on land would induce those unprogressive owners to improve their lots or sell them, while the remission of taxes on buildings would encourage building.

Senator Works gives his approval to these arguments and contends that single tax would be much easier to administer.

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TRUE SHAPE

Maxwell

A man said to me the other day:

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc. you've not only helped my business but you've given my family a better idea of living. Believe me, I appreciate it."

This man had been skeptical about motoring. He had both a business and a family to keep going, without adding an automobile, and he couldn't see why he should tie up good dollars in such a luxury.

I began talking "Maxwell" to him. I convinced him that $655 was the limit necessary to get the best in an automobile.

I cited concrete facts about the Maxwell as a business asset—the time it saves, the prestige it gives, the new business it makes possible.

I emphasized the advantages of a Maxwell in his home-life—the opportunities it affords to get out into the open—to let his family enjoy new health and new pleasures.

Then I told him about my "Pay-As-You-Ride" plan—a plan that offers you the privilege of paying for your Maxwell as you use it, just as you might pay for furniture or real estate.

That man today is SATISFIED. He owns his Maxwell—it is a genuine help to him in many ways—yet he pays as he rides, without inconvenience to his pocket-book.

You can own a Maxwell on the same plan. You can know the same benefits—the same pleasures. You can pay as YOU ride.

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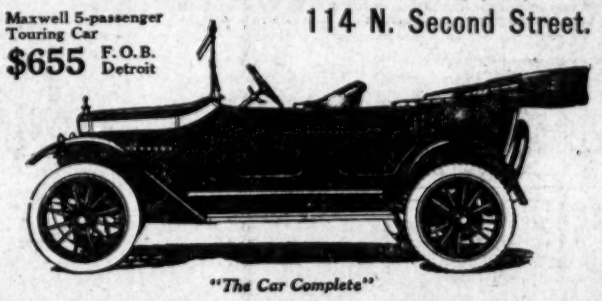

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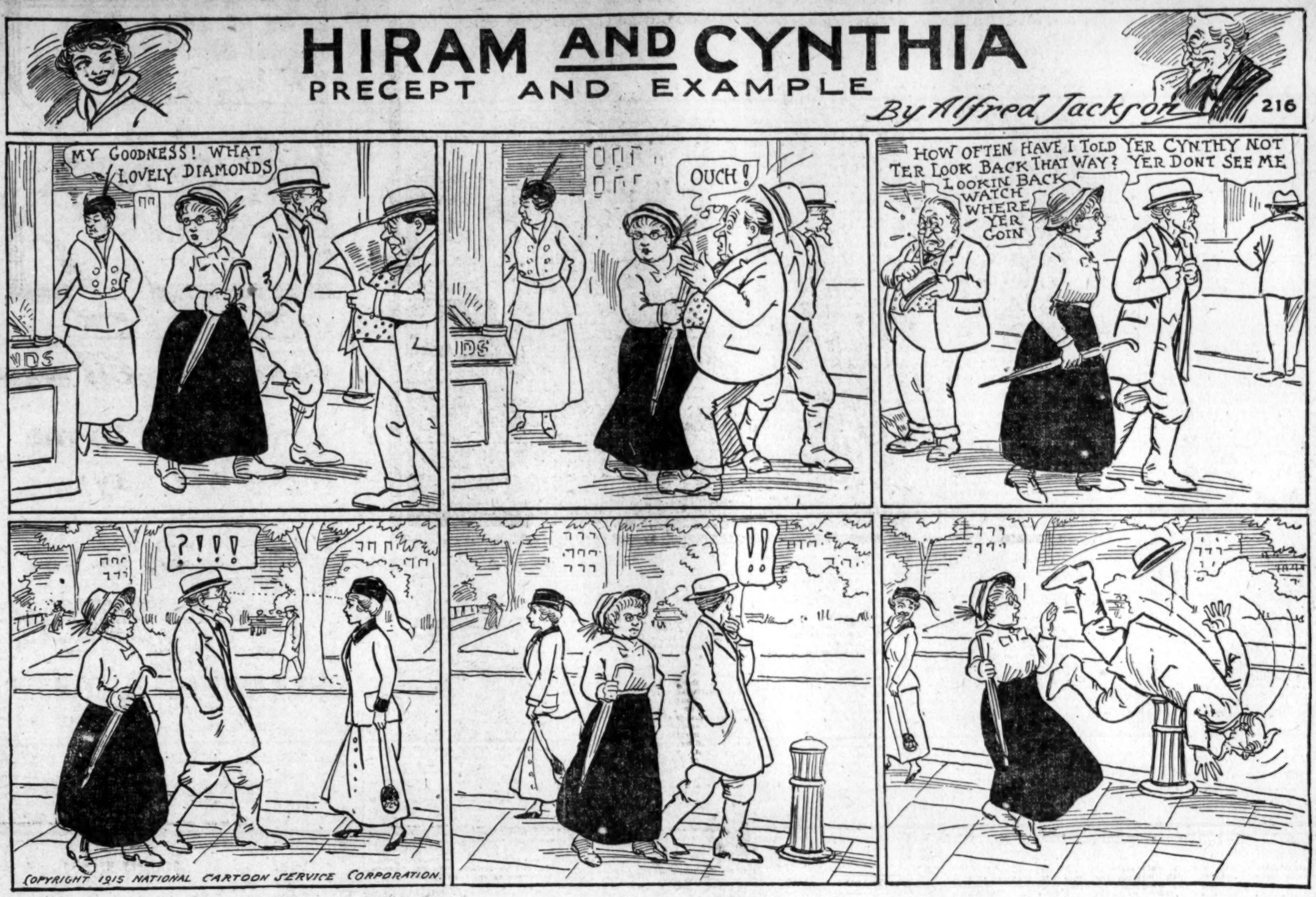
HIRAM AND CYNTHIA

PRECEPT AND EXAMPLE

By Alfred Jackson

216


MY GOODNESS! WHAT LOVELY DIAMONDS
OUCH!
HOW OFTEN HAVE I TOLD YER CYNTHY NOT TER LOOK BACK THAT WAY? YER DONT SEE ME LOOKIN BACK WATCH WHERE YER GOIN
?!!!
!!
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Chesty de Nut

CHESTY HAS BARREL'S OF HARD LUCK

No. 79

by F.R.PAUL

HAVE A DRINK CHESTY?
WOULDN'T TOUCH THAT STUFF I AM ON MY WAY TO MAKE A SPEECH AT THE TEMPERANCE MEETING!
HONK
THIS CHAUFFEUR OUGHT TO BE LYNCHED FOR THROWING MUD ON A PERSON WHAT'S ALL DRESSED UP!!!
SMALLSTEIN'S BREWERY
AND IT'S A BREWERY TRUCK TOO, WELL I'LL BE PICKLED BEFORE I'D STAND FOR AN OUTRAGE LIKE THIS!!
STOP! THERE - I TELL YOU. I WANT TO TALK TO YOU!
OUTCH!
WELL I'LL BE -
LOOK AT CHESTY! I ALWAYS SORT OF SUSPECTED THAT HE DRINKS!
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DIPPY DUK

7534 by FREUND-WAGENER

NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP N.Y.

WHAT'S THE CHARGE?
YOUR HONOR, THE TAILOR STOLE A PECK MEASURE FROM A GROCER.
DISCHARGED! I'M SURPRISED OFFICER, THAT YOU'D ARREST A TAILOR FOR TAKING A MAN'S MEASURE
BUT YOUR HONOR, THAT'S NOT ALL..
HE ALSO STOLE A COAT AND VEST.
DISCHARGED AGAIN.. LET HIM GO AND STEAL THE PANTS TILL I MAKE A SUIT OF IT.

Topic for Sunday, March 5, 1916.

THE CONSECRATION OF STRENGTH

Psalm 29: 1-11.

(Consecration Meeting)

We ought to use our bodily strength for Christ. Frank Higgins used his bodily strength for Christ in tramping the long miles between the lumber camps through the snow and the bitter cold; in carrying (often on his back) the poor debauched lumber-jacks from the snake rooms of the saloons to decent sleeping quarters and caring for them as if they were children; and in soundly thrashing a gambler, bartender, or any other scoundrel when occasion demanded it.

A way in which more of us can serve Christ with our physical strength is simply to endure the strain of the unexciting, everyday services that we are called on to render constantly. We are too much accustomed to think of some crisis or of a very strenuous life when we speak of the need of strength, and forget that we just as truly need strength for the daily round of little things. A machine may be built so that it will safely stand an unusual strain; but to be an efficient machine it is just as necessary for it to be strong for the days when everything runs smoothly. Because of its reserve strength it resists the effect of the customary strain and lasts for long service.

"Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever." There is no better use to which we could put our strength than consecrating it to the service of God and our fellow men. we are created not for ourselves but for others, and the happiest man is he who recognizes this life and properly and presistently expends his life in the service of others.

"Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees"—Isa. 35:3.

"He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth." So it is not merely enough not to hinder; we must help: for not helping generally amounts to hindering. Perhaps we tried yesterday not to be hinderers; today let us go on to completeness, and try to be helpers.

"Strengthen ye the weak hands." Plenty of these around us; for where there is one real worker who does not feel his weakness, even in very proportion to what seems to us his strength? It does not the least follow that those who are altogether much stronger than ourselves are not perhaps realizing their weakness much more. We should not think of such a thing as strengthening their hands, and so very much mutual ministry is left undone. A little child may strengthen the hands of a giant and veteran in the faith, and it is just the giants and veterans who do not say to the more feeble members, "I have no need of you."

"David sent to comfort Hanun by the hand of his servants." St. Paul received the comfort of God by the coming of Titus, his "own son" in the faith, and he seems to have had a great deal of both comfort and joy (which certainly are most strengthening) at second hand, by the fervent mind toward him of the Corinthians.

Again those very near us often need strengthening; are we right if they have practically to look farther for the strengthening which it might be ours to give.

Again are there not sometimes such very weak hands, that we almost get tired of trying to strengthen them, and feel inclined to think it is no use dealing with such hopeless feebleness? What if our Master did this to us?

How shall we set about it? First, by prayer, as Aaron and Hur held up the hands of Moses, "Helping together by prayer." This reaches all. Who knows how much of the weakness of hands, which distresses or even annoys us, may be laid at our door because we talked about it instead of praying about it? Very likely names will occur to us this moment; then take those names at once to the Mighty One, and ask Him to strengthen those weak hands and confirm those feeble knees.

Secondly, by personal contact. I suppose we never come in contact with one who is really strong in the Lord, without being strengthened, whether we feel it or not. But we should not be content with the unconscious influence which it is our singular privilege to radiate.

"Jonathan arose and went to David in the wood strengthened his hand in God." Arising always implies a little effort. Then make it. What are our orders? "Comfort ye, comfort ye My people, saith your God" How are we to do it? "Speak, don't hint and beat about the bush. When the arrow is feathered with love and weighted with wisdom, it must fly straight. What are we to say? "Say—Be strong, fear not; behold your God will come with vengeance, even God with a recompense; He will come and save you." "Cry unto her, and her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned." Examine these two wonderful messages, and see if they do not actually include everything required for your fulfilment of this commandment. You may amplify them, but that is all. Take with you His words and then you can say without presumption, "I would strengthen you with my mouth."

Before we can really lift up other hands, our own must have been lifted up by His good spirit, and our own feeble knees must have been confirmed by much bowing at his footstool. "When thou art converted strengthen thy brethren." "Uphold me with thy free spirit. Then will I teach." It is the climax of the grand procession of promises in that magnificant close of the words of Eliphaz. If we acquaint ourselves with God, receive His law, return to Him, and put away iniquity, then "when men are cast down, then thou shalt say, There is lifting up."

May our record be on high. "Thou hast strengthened the weak hands. Thy words have upholden him that was falling, and thou hast strengthened the feeble knees."

Oh lead me, Lord, that I may lead
The wandering and the wavering feet;
Oh feed me, Lord, that I may feed
Thy hungering ones with manna sweet.

Oh strengthen me, that while I stand
Firm on the Rock, and strong in Thee,
I may stretch out a loving hand
To wrestlers with the troubled sea.

Bowling Alleys open at Warren's.
(Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES

First Baptist church, Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor: Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Preaching at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Subjects of sermons: Morning, "Loyalty to Christ;" evening, "The Commonplace Life Glorified." B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30. There will be no prayer meeting Wednesday evening on account of the meting to be held at Grace Methodist church, at which Rev. Stuart Roussel, of France, will deliver a lecture.

Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Subjects of sermons: Morning, "This One Thing I Do;" evening, "Seeking God." Boys' Club and Junior B. Y. P. U. meet at 10. Deacons' meeting at 3 in the afternoon. Sunday school at 3:30. Training class and Teachers' meeting Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Sunbeams Friday afternoon at 3:30. Song service Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor: Preaching at 11 in the morning and at 7:30 in the evening by the pastor. Subjects of sermons: Morning, "Why Christ Could Not Save Himself;" evening, "The Lost Christ." Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 8. A hearty welcome to all who attend these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector.—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Holy communion and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon (question box) in the evening at 8. All seats free; a cordial welcome.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Services, sermon and holy communion in the morning at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. Organ recital at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Rev. J. F. Pate, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 77 by the pastor. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3. At the evening service Mr. Pate will preach a special sermon in the interest of the Epworth League. A cordial welcome to all.

St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Subjects of sermons: Morning, "The Love of Christ Constraineth Us;" evening, "Faith Conquers." Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. All welcome to these services.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector: Litany and Holy Communion at 11 in the morning. Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street. Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning. Services every Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited.

Grace Metnodist church, corner Fourh and Grace streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45 p. m. Epworth League Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Communion services at morning hour today. All are welcome.

Christ Science Society, church edifice Seventeenth and Market streets. —Services in the morning at 11. Subject, "Men." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank Building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth Ave. and Ann street.—First mass in the morning at 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers in the evening at 8.

Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth avenue and Wooster street, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor.—Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 3 in the afternoon. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 8. B. Y. P. U. Friday evening at 8. Public invited to all services.

GIFTS OF ONE WOMAN

By Mrs. Dave H. Morris

In considering some of the work done by Miss Grace H. Dodge, the late President of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, let us first glance back thirty-five years to a time when education was looked upon largely as a mere matter of information from books. At that time only a few thinkers here and there were pondering over the bearing of education on the ordinary activities of life and were wondering if definite correlation could not be obtained between them. In 1880 they put some of their ideas to the test and incorporated the Kitchen Garden Association for the promotion of domestic industrial arts among the laboring classes. Four years later they enlarged the scope of their work and reorganized as the Industrial Education Association, an association which undertook not only to provide training in domestic arts and sciences but also to train teachers. They made Miss Dodge vice president, and from the start she was actually acting president. By 1886, the work she did through the association had brought her into such prominence that she was elected by the Mayor of New York City to be School Commissioner, in her case a special honor, as she was the first woman to occupy such a position. Under her guidance, the association for many years conducted classes in manual training, domestic arts and sciences, and also the training of teachers. As an outgrowth of her teaching and of the results she was achieving, the necessity for practical education impressed itself upon people's minds and it was not long before the example she set was followed by others, notably in the founding of the Association of Sewing Schools, Vacation Schools, the Pratt, Drexel, and Armour Institutes; in the holding of Children's Industrial Exhibitions; and in the starting of kindergarten associations.

Soon after Miss Dodge's appointment as School Commissioner, the Industrial Education Association made an alliance with Columbia University. Under several successive names, the work of the association was continued and developed by the untiring zeal of Miss Dodge. During these years, Miss Dodge, not having any independent fortune of her own, could not herself finance her ideas and ideals and so she spent much of her time in personally seeing people to enlist their interest and support. Convinced that her ideas were right and that the changing conditions of modern life throughout the world required corresponding changes in education, she threw herself into this labor of love and gave her life and strength to it. Nothing daunted or tired her. Often out of sixty calls made in person from door to door she could get only one financial response. But her enthusiasm was contagious, her principles were true; it could but follow that she must succeed.

Miss Dodge was a pioneer thinker who saw things both as they are and as they should be. She was free from prejudices; she was creative, open to new ideas, and ahead of the times. The education of the times to her vision was her great triumph. The soundness of her judgment and the correctness of her prophetic insight have borne the severe test of experience; and there has stood for about twenty years, and there still stands, that splendid and successful monument to her sagacity, one of the great educational institutions of the world: Teachers College of Columbia University.

Her next great conception was our National Association throughout the country into one homogeneous body. It was to this object that she now gave her heart and soul and which was to be the brightest jewel in the crown of her life's work. The first step was the union of the two national organizations, the American Committee and the International Board, into the National Board, and this result Miss Dodge accomplished through her rare tact and sound judgment. Elected President on its formaiton in 1907, she has given to its development the same enthusiasm and zeal which she displayed for Teachers College. But there was one great difference. She now possessed an independent fortune so that she herself could finance her ideals and ideas to the large degree of which I shall presently speak. She consulted able business men, many of whom had been her advisors during the long years of the upbuilding of Teachers College. They felt that her plan to underwrite the expenses of the National Board would accelerate results and eliminate many heartbreaking years of pioneering usually attendant upon the development of new ideas. Twenty years was the time she allotted for the National Board to reach such a point of efficiency and usefulness that the general public would support it entirely.

She believed that during the first years of expansion, it would be necessary for her largely to increase the amount of her donations but she was sanguine there would be a decrease of their percentage to the total expenses which would be a sure indication that the response from the public and income from the departments were increasing. As these increases became greater and greater, it was obvious her donations could become smaller until they could be reduced to a normal level, the most concrete evidence of the approval by the public of the National Board. Her ideas of normal were very generous, however, as it is known she had in mind the support of the Department of Field Work, which in 1914 amounted to almost $15,000 which she foresaw would grow further. She also meant to build up an endowment fund for the headquarters buildings. So certain was she of success that she planned gradually to withdraw from leadership in order to release her energies for other enterprises. But at the time of her death only eight years had elapsed and not twenty. Already the National Association has partially fulfilled her idea that it should rest on financial foundations that are laid in all parts of the country and made up of local associations as well as individuals. But its full realization is still a dream, and all who have caught its gleam must work hand in hand for its more rapid development.

In surveying the growth of the National Board since its inception in 1907, we review with thanksgiving the munificent gifts of Miss Dodge. Headquarters expenditures in 1907 were $32,000 of which she gave $48,000 or about 59 per cent. In 1914 they were $240,000 of which she gave $98,000 or about 41 per cent. A few years ago she contributed over $400,000 toward the erection of the Headquarters buildings. With her wonted forethought in order that in the event of her death the National Board might have a full year for financial readjustment, she left writen instructions to her executors that about $80,000 be paid to it during the year succeeding her death. In her will she left it an unconditional legacy of half a million dollars, which, after much thought and consultation, and because of the smallness of its present income from endowment—$2,825.26—it has been decided to invest, and from which an annual income of about $22,500 will be available from 1916 on. During the eight years' life of the National Board, her total gifts and bequests for its work amount to over $1,719,000.

Because of Miss Dodge's generosity and that of others whose interest was aroused through her, the National Board has attained its present usefulness many years earlier than it could have otherwise, and has been spared the heartbreaking features of pioneering of which her wide experience with other organizations warned her as being usually attendant upon the development of new ideas. Such a friend cannot die. She lives, an ever present inspiration. No one person can take her place, but many together may carry on her work. We can show our appreciation of what she has done for us by carrying out her idea of a united Association, each one doing her part towards supplying the need until it is all met. Our task of securing in a year a National constituency that normally would have been built up in a decade becomes transformed into a challenge to high faith and joyful endeavor,—in the living memory of such a friend.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD GIVES $48,000

That Amount Appropriated For Various Phases of Church's Work.

Nashville, Tenn., March 4.—Dr. J. M. Frost, secretary of the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board, announced today that his board had recently made appropriations aggregating $48,000 for various phases of the church's work. Eight thousand dollars goes to Sunday school and Baptist Young People's Union work; $10,000 goes to the comsion board to be equally divided between mountain schools and church building, with $5,000 of the amount going toward creating a memorial for Dr. Samuel Boykin, first editor of the Suñday School Board. Thirty thousand dollars goes for foreign missions, with $5,000 of the amount going for current work, and $25,000 to the Judson Memorial funds, it being specified that the latter be used in establishing printing plants in Mexico, Argentina, Italy and Japan. The board's appropriations last year totalled $42,000.

REUNION AT CHATTANOOGA.

Southern Associated Yale Club to Meet in That City in 1917.

New Orleans, March 4.—The Southern Associated Yale clubs at the final business session of their three-day reunion here today decided to hold their 1917 reunion in Chattanooga, and elected Walter A. Sadd and H. B. F. Pickens, secretary-treasurer, both of Chattanooga. Vice-president elected included F. H. Whipple, of Hampton, Va., and H. W. Harris, of Dillsboro, N. C.

"Well, I Should Say 'Gets-It' DOES Work"

"Look a' There, If You Don't Think It's Just Wonderful for Corns!"

"Bless my stars, look at it! Land of the livin'! Why, just look at it! That corn came right off,—just like peeling bananas. Put your finger on my

"Did You Ever See the Like? No Wonder 'Gets-It' is the Biggest Selling Corn Cure in the World!"

toe, right there,—don't be afraid,—that's it,—feel how smooth the skin is? Well, that's where the corn was. Well, that beats all!" That's the way "Gets-It" works on all corns, every corn, every time. It's the new, simple way of curing corns. You'll say goodbye to all foolish contraptions like bundling bandages, sticky tape, plasters, toe-eating salves, and gravediggers such as knives, razors and scissors. "Gets-It" stops pain. Applied in 2 seconds. Never fails. Nothing to stick to, hurt or press on the corn.

"Gets-It" is sold everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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PETERSON & RULFS

"WHERE THE GOOD SHOES COME FROM"

Australian Converts Of The Chapman-Alexander Meetings

At the close of one of the Chapman-Alexander meetings in Melbourne, Australia, a call was made for the converts to come forward and announce their allegiance to Christ. Two thousand at least passed in review before the audience of thousands. Reverend F. C. Spurr, then a Melbourne pastor, but now of London, writes his impression of this great sight. What he says will be of interest in Wilmington, where Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. Chas. M. Alexander are to begin a meeting on April 9th. Dr. Spurr writes as follows:

"No mere description of the remarkable meeting at the Exhibition Building on Saturday night could possibly do justice to it. To say that two thousand people,—men, boys, women and girls,—passed in a long procession before Dr .Chapman and Mr. Alexander, is one thing: to see such a procession is quite another. I have been accustomed for years to seeing large congregations at religious gatherings, but never before have I seen anything like that Saturday night procession of professed converts.

"At first it appeared as if the audience had mistaken the intention of the evangelist regarding the invitation as simply one for offering a salutation to a man who they had come to regard with affection. But it soon before apparent that this interminable line of people—young and old—understood what was meant by this public act. They came forward in the presence of six thousand of their fellows, to declare that the meeting had been to them the commencement of a new life.

The Proof of Science.

"From an excellent vantage point on the platform I closely observed this moving line of people. Men, women, boys and girls, almost in equal numbers. First the men and boys, then the women and girls. Here and there an old man and an old woman; a mere handful, all told. Men and women in mid-life, young men and women in the full tide of early manhood and womanhood. And, most moving of all, a mass of youth and maidens, boys and girls. As I looked over this unique procession, the scientific conclusions of Professors James and Starbuck returned to my mind. I remembered that scientific statistics show that the vast majority of persons who turn to God in the crisis known as "conversion," do so in the first years of adolescence. Here was a demonstration on a huge scale of the very facts which psychology is most certain of today. It is entirely too late in the day for men to sneer at 'boy and girl converts.' We now know, scientifically, why the days o' youth are the natural days for the turning of the human spirit Christ.

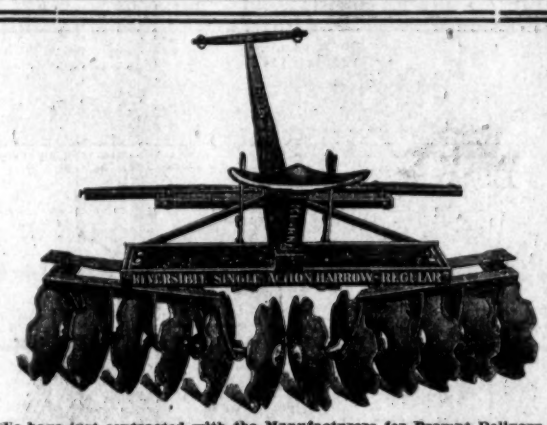
"They who still make merry over the spectacle of youths and maidens, yet in their teens, experiencing that terrific uplift called 'conversion,' quite evidently are deplorably ignorant of the findings of the queen of sciences today. Let any men of this order read my friend, Dr. Newton Marshall's phychological study of 'conversion,' and they will learn what the latest science has to say about a phenomenon which, alas! has not been studied by the average man as it deserves to be.

Does Boyish Conversions Wear Off?

"But, soon, James and Starbuck and Marshall faded from my mind, and I found my eyes filled with tears at a reminiscence which is most precious to meet. A group of school-lads in this throng brought it to my mind. For it was when I was a small schoolboy of twelve that the hand of the Redeemer was placed upon my head, and I turned by boy's heart to Him who is my natural Master, and who died for me. Yes! I was converted at the age of twelve. The prediction of my friends that 'it would soon pass off' has been falsified. For more than thirty years since that happy night in May, Jesus Christ has been the Lord of my life, and it has not 'worn off' yet.

"And these boys—some of them not much older than twelve—they, too, may become preachers. But whatever will be their vocation, they may be gerat men, great leaders, great Christians in it. And I hailed their appearance with delight.

"Let none belittle that great procession of 'converts.' It may be that some in the throng were but emotionally touched. But better that than to remain in adamantine indifference. It is now for the church to help these people, to instruct, to shepherd, to guide them; where the surface is only scratched to drive in the plough; where plowing has been done, to sow the seed; where sowing has been done, to watch and tend the growth until the glad harvest-time when the ears will yield their hundred-fold."



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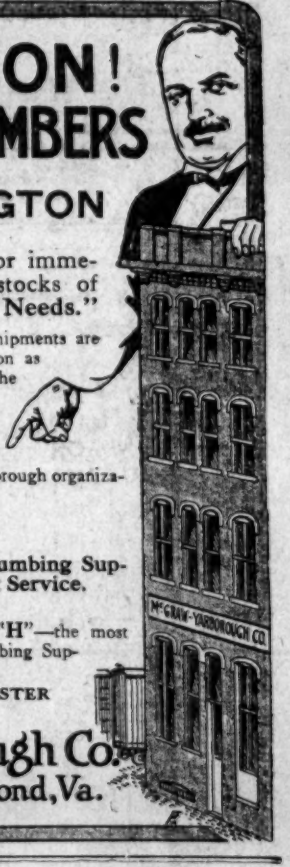

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Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

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